10/687,421

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1570	((514/266.2) or (514/266.22) or (544/284)).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2006/09/28 15:10
L2	301	L1 and ('4-oxo' or quinazolinone)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2006/09/28 15:11

10/ 687,421

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1202txn

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 4	MAY 10	CA/CAplus enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS 5	MAY 11	KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS 6	MAY 19	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 7	MAY 30	IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS 8	MAY 30	The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 9	JUN 02	The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in INPADOC
NEWS 10	JUN 26	TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and and display fields
NEWS 11	JUN 28	Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
NEWS 12	JUl 11	CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 13	JUl 14	FSTA enhanced with Japanese patents
NEWS 14	JUl 19	Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI
NEWS 15	AUG 09	INSPEC enhanced with 1898-1968 archive
NEWS 16	AUG 28	ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced
NEWS 17	AUG 30	CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) Austrian patent law changes
NEWS 18	SEP 11	CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS 19	SEP 21	CA/CAplus fields enhanced with simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 20	SEP 25	CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) display of CA Lexicon enhanced
NEWS 21	SEP 25	CAS REGISTRY(SM) no longer includes Concord 3D coordinates
NEWS 22	SEP 25	CAS REGISTRY(SM) updated with amino acid codes for pyrrolysine
NEWS 23	SEP 28	CEABA-VTB classification code fields reloaded with new classification scheme

NEWS EXPRESS	JUNE 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
NEWS X25	X.25 communication option no longer available

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:40:27 ON 28 SEP 2006

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.63	0.63

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:41:57 ON 28 SEP 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 909000-49-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 909000-49-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10687421a.str

chain nodes :
11 12 13 14
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
chain bonds :
8-12 9-13 10-11
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 2-7 3-4 3-10 4-5 5-6 7-8 8-9 9-10
exact/norm bonds :
2-7 3-10 7-8 8-9 8-12 9-10 9-13 10-11
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

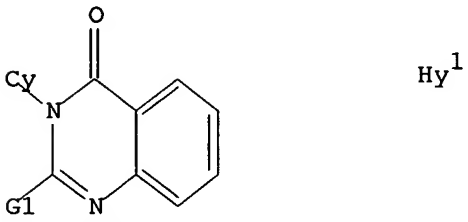
G1:Ph,[*1]

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:Atom 14:Atom
Generic attributes :
14:
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7
Type of Ring System : Monocyclic

Element Count :
Node 14: Limited
C,C4-6
N,N0-2

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d L1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 Ph,[@1]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sample
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:42:30 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 40518 TO ITERATE

4.9% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 7 ANSWERS

10/ 687,421

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 798338 TO 822382
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2122 TO 3550

L2 7 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:42:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 811167 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 811167 ITERATIONS 4320 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.10

L3 4320 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 167.38 168.01

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:43:01 ON 28 SEP 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Sep 2006 VOL 145 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Sep 2006 (20060927/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s l3
L4 307 L3

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:40:27 ON 28 SEP 2006)

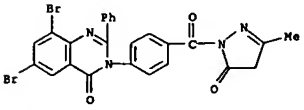
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:41:57 ON 28 SEP 2006
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 7 S L1 SAMPLE
L3 4320 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:43:01 ON 28 SEP 2006

10/ 687,421

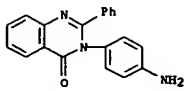
```
L4          307 S L3

=> s l4 not py>2002
       4389687 PY>2002
L5          260 L4 NOT PY>2002

=> s l5 and (phenyl or pyrid? or pyrimid?)
         337567 PHENYL
         368267 PYRID?
          88546 PYRIMID?
L6          136 L5 AND (PHENYL OR PYRID? OR PYRIMID?)

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:40:27 ON 28 SEP 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:41:57 ON 28 SEP 2006
L1               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2             7 S L1 SAMPLE
L3          4320 S L1 FUL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:43:01 ON 28 SEP 2006
L4           307 S L3
L5           260 S L4 NOT PY>2002
L6           136 S L5 AND (PHENYL OR PYRID? OR PYRIMID?)

=> d l6 1- ibib abs fhitstr
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 136 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
```

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:775314 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:153499
TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some pyrazoline derivatives of 4(3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Panda, J.; Srinivas, S. V.; Rao, M. E. Bhanoji; Panda, C. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Roland Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Berhampur, 760 010, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (2002), 79(9), 770-771
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
PUBLISHER: Indian Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:153499
AB The present communication describes the synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some new 6,8-disubstituted-2-(phenyl /methyl)-3-[(4-(3-methyl-5-pyrazolinon-1-yl)carbonyl)phenyl /benzyl/methyl]-4(3H)-quinazolinones.
IT 496050-55-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn of disubstituted pyrazoline derivs. of 4(3H)-quinazolinones from 2-substituted benzoxazinones and their antimicrobial activity)
RN 496050-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2-[4-(6,8-dibromo-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)benzoyl]-2,4-dihydro-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



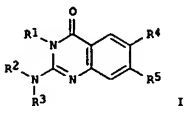
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:646461 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:379231
TITLE: Synthesis and studies of Co(II), Ni(II) and Cu(II) complexes with some tridentate Schiff bases
AUTHOR(S): Rai, B. K.; Sharma, Kaushlendra; Singh, A. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Che., L. N. T. College, Muzaffarpur, 842 001, India
SOURCE: Asian Journal of Chemistry (2002), 14(3-4), 1556-1560
CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
PUBLISHER: Asian Journal of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:379231
AB Complexes of Co(II), Ni(II) and Cu(II) with 2-phenyl -3-(p-aminophenyl)-4-quinazolone semicarbazone (PAPQSC) and 2-phenyl-3-(p-aminophenyl)-4-quinazolone thiosemicarbazone (PAPQTSC) were synthesized and characterized from elemental anal., IR spectra, electronic spectra, magnetic moment data and conductivity measurements. The anal. data of the complexes indicate 1:2 metal-ligand stoichiometry [M(HL1-2)2] where M = Co(II), Ni(II) and Cu(II). The ligands behaved as bineg. tridentate chelating agents and bonded to the metal ion through amine and imine N and O/S atoms of either semicarbazone or thiosemicarbazone moiety.
IT 76244-65-0, 2-Phenyl-3-(p-aminophenyl)-4-quinazolone
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for preparation of (aminophenyl)quinazolone semicarbazone and thiosemicarbazone and their transition metal complexes)
RN 76244-65-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-aminophenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



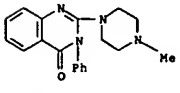
REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:543605 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:106649
TITLE: Solid-phase synthesis of quinazolin-4(3H)-ones with three-point diversity
AUTHOR(S): Kesarwani, A. P.; Srivastava, G. K.; Rastogi, S. K.; Kundu, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Medicinal Chemistry Division, Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, 226 001, India
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2002), 43(32), 5579-5581
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:106649
GI



I

AB A versatile method for the solid-phase synthesis of differentially substituted quinazolin-4(3H)-ones I (R1 = Et, Ph, PhCH2; R2 = Bu, R3 = Me; R2R3N = N-methylpiperazino, 4-benzylpiperidino, morpholino; R4 = R5 = H, R4R5 = CH:CHCH:CH) was developed using immobilized arylguanidines. The latter were obtained by treating the amino group of polymer-linked aminoaryl amide with isothiocyanates R1NCS followed by coupling of resulting thioureas with secondary amines R3NHR4. Under mild acidic conditions, these immobilized arylguanidines underwent cyclization/polymer matrix cleavage to give I in high yields and purities.
IT 10204-14-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(solid-phase synthesis of (amino)quinazolinones with three points of diversity from aminoaryl carboxylic acids, isothiocyanates, and secondary amines)
RN 10204-14-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3-phenyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



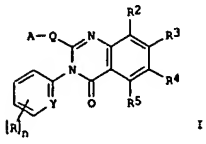
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:256241 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:294843
TITLE: Preparation of bicyclic pyrimidin-4-one based inhibitors of factor Xa
INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Penglie; Li, Wenhao; Huang, Wenrong; Wang, Lingyan; Jia, Zhaozhong Jon; Scarborough, Robert M.; Zhu, Bing-Yan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cor Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

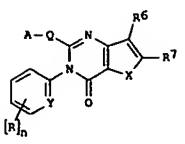
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002026718	A2	20020404	WO 2001-US30335	20011001
WO 2002026718	A3	20020829		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002014546	A5	20020408	AU 2002-14546	20011001
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-236331P	P 20000929
			WO 2001-US30335	W 20011001

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:294843
GI

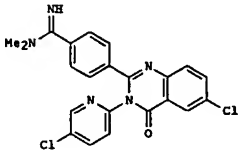
L6 ANSWER 4 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



I



II



III

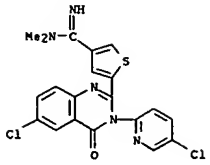
AB The title compds. [I or II; A = C(:NH)NMe2, C(:NH)NH2, 1-methylimidazol-2-yl; Q = (un)substituted phenylene, thienylene, pyridylene; R2 = H, halo, alkoxy, etc.; R3-R7 = H, F, Cl, alkoxy, etc.; Y = CH, N; X = O, S; R = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; n = 1-5] having activity against mammalian factor Xa, and therefore useful in vitro or in vivo for preventing or treating conditions in mammals characterized by undesired thrombosis, were prepared E.g., a 4-step synthesis of III, starting with 2-amino-5-chloropyridine and 5-chloroisatoic anhydride, was given.

IT 406937-23-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of bicyclic pyrimidin-4-one based inhibitors of factor Xa)

RN 406937-23-3 CAPLUS

CN 3-Thiophenecarboximidamide, 5-[6-chloro-3-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 5 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

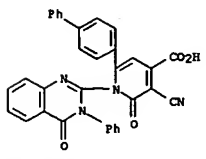
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:570800 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:167259
TITLE: Synthesis of some pyridone derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Dawood, N. T. A.; Abdel-Gawad, S. M.; Soliman, F. M. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: Bollettino Chimico Farmaceutico (2001), 140(3), 149-154
CODEN: BCFAAI; ISSN: 0006-6648
PUBLISHER: Societa Editoriale Farmaceutica
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:167259

AB Chlorination of 6-aryl-3-cyano-2-pyridone-4-carboxylic acid afforded the corresponding acid chloride and the 2-chloro derivative Esterification of the corresponding acid chloride gave the corresponding esters. Hydrazinolysis of the latter afforded the resp. pyridazinone derivative Treatment of 6-aryl-2-chloro-3-cyano-4-pyridine carboxylic acid with acetyl hydrazine, gave the triazinopyridine derivative, while treatment with sodium azide in DMF afforded the tetrazinopyridine derivative Treatment of the N-acetyl derivative with thiosemicarbazide and/or hydroxylamine hydrochloride, yielded the corresponding semicarbazone and oxime derivs. The reaction of 6-aryl-3-cyano-1,2-dihydro-2-thioxo-4-pyridinecarboxylic acid with ethylchloro acetate and/or thiourea yielded the mercapto ester derivative and the corresponding pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidinethione derivative Also prepared was a quinazolone derivative Some of the new compds. were screened, in vitro, for antimicrobial activity and the results were encouraging.

IT 244760-20-1P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and antimicrobial activity of pyridone derivs.)

RN 244760-20-1 CAPLUS

CN 4-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-3-cyano-1-(3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-phenyl-2-quinazolinyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



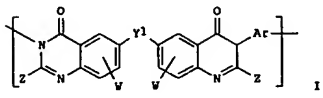
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:217935 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:259937
TITLE: Solid polymer electrolytes, their manufacture, and electrochemical devices
INVENTOR(S): Ueshima, Koichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001081321	A2	20010327	JP 1999-261387	19990916
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-261387	19990916

GI



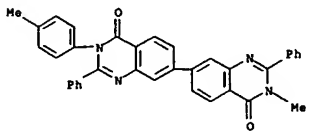
I

AB The solid electrolytes comprising of (A) polymers having structural repeating unit I (Z = (CH2)nCH3, Me, SO3H, CO2H, (CH2)nCO2H, (CH2)nSO3H, Ph, C6H4Ph, CH2Ph, C6H4SO3H, CH2C6H4SO3H; n = integer of 1-9; W = H, SO3H; Ar = (bi)phenylene, pyridinylene, naphthalene, pyrazinylene, Y2(C6H4)2; Y1-2 = direct bond, O, S, SO2, CO, CH2, CMe2, C(CF3)2, P(O)Me, CPh2, O(SiMe2)2, etc.) and (B) inorg. acids, organic acids, or their salts are claimed. Also claimed are (1) manufacture of the electrolytes by drying of solns. containing A and B and (2) electrochem. devices comprising of the solid electrolytes.

IT 330861-80-8
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(quinazolinone-quinolinone copolymer blends with acid (salts) as solid electrolytes for electrochem. devices)

RN 330861-80-8 CAPLUS

CN [7,7'-Biquinazoline]-4,4'(3H,3'H)-dione, 3-methyl-3'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 6 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

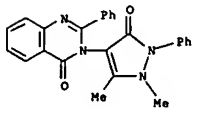
L6 ANSWER 7 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:879315 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:193396
TITLE: 4(3H)-Quinazolinones containing heterocyclic group in position 3
AUTHOR(S): Tonkikh, N. N.; Petrova, M. V.; Mishnev, A. F.; Ryzhanova, K. V.; Avotin'sh, F. M.; Strakov, A. Ya.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Riga Technical University, Riga, LV-1658, Latvia
SOURCE: Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds (New York) (Translation of Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii) (2001), Volume Date 2000, 36(7), 822-829
CODEN: CHCCAL; ISSN: 0009-3122
PUBLISHER: Consultants Bureau
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:193396

AB 2,3-Disubstituted 4(3H)-quinazolinones were obtained in the reactions of 2-methyl- and 2-phenyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one with 1-amino-1,2,4-triazole, 4-amino-2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone, 2-amino-5-ethyl-1,3,4-thiadiazole, 3-amino-6,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazole, 1-amino-3-cyano-4,6-dimethyl-2-pyridone, or 1-amino-3-cyano-6-phenyl-4-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridone. The formation of N-benzoylanthranilamides in the reactions of 2-phenyl-4-oxo-3,1-benzoxazine with 2-amino-5-ethyl-1,3,4-thiadiazole and 1-amino-3-cyano-6-phenyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridones was exceptional. The structures of two of the products were confirmed by x-ray crystallog.

IT 132088-35-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of quinazolinones containing heterocyclic group)

RN 132088-35-8 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2,3-dihydro-1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

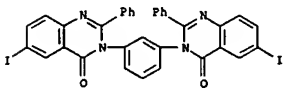
L6 ANSWER 8 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:784873 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:222685
TITLE: Synthesis of some new quinazoline derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Abdel-Hamide, S. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Chemistry Department, Faculty of Pharmacy, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2000), 10(1), 59-64
CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627
PUBLISHER: Prof. R. S. Varma
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:222685

AB A series of 4-(3H)quinazolinones and imidazoquinazoline, pyrimidoquinazoline, triazoloquinazoline, and triazinoquinazoline derivs. have been synthesized starting from 2-phenyl-6-iodo-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one. The structures of all the products were established on the basis of elemental analyses and spectral data.

IT 329699-09-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of some new quinazoline derivs.)

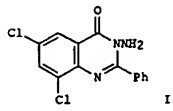
RN 329699-09-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3,3'-(1,3-phenylene)bis[6-iodo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:432026 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:237942
TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial evaluation of certain new 6,8-dichloro-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Ibrahim, M. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: Egyptian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1999), Volume Date 1998, 39(4-6), 519-531
CODEN: EJPSBZ; ISSN: 0301-5068
PUBLISHER: National Information and Documentation Centre
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

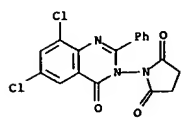


I

AB 3-Amino-6,8-dichloro-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone (I) has been prepared starting from 3,5-dichloroanthranilic acid. I has been introduced into a variety of reactions for the incorporation of 5-membered and 6-membered heterocyclic moieties into the 3-position of the 6,8-dichloro-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone nucleus. The new compds. have been characterized by their elemental analyses and spectral data. Significant antimicrobial activities were observed for some members of the series.

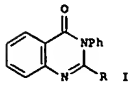
IT 292607-74-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antimicrobial activity of)

RN 292607-74-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-(6,8-dichloro-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

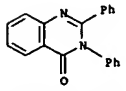


REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:299957 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:120293
TITLE: Mass spectrometer as a probe in the synthesis of 2-substituted-3-phenyl-4 (3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Ramana, D. V.; Yuvaraj, T. Eswara
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, Chennai, 600 036, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2000), 9(3), 173-180
CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627
PUBLISHER: Prof. R. S. Varma
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

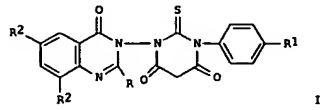


AB The ortho interaction of the anilide function with the N-acyl group in 2-acylaminobenzanilides 2-RCONHC6H4CONHPh (R = Ph, 2-furyl, Me, etc.) on electron impact leads to the elimination of H2O from the mol. ions, resulting in the formation of 2-substituted-3-phenyl -4-(3H)-quinazolinone radical cations. This mass spectrometric reaction has been successfully implemented in the laboratory to synthesize 4(3H)-quinazolinones I by the thermolysis of the 2-acylaminobenzanilides. The mechanisms and ion structures proposed in the mass spectral study are supported by high resolution data and Collision Activated Decomposition (CAD)-B/E linked scan spectra.
IT 22686-82-4P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of phenylquinazolinones using mass spectrometry)
RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

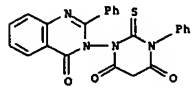


REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:299310 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:120291
TITLE: Synthesis and pharmacological evaluation of 1-[2,6,8-trisubstituted -4(3H)-oxoquinazolin-3-yl]-3-(4-substituted phenyl)thiobarbiturates
AUTHOR(S): Sarma, G. V. S. Rama; Rao, J. Venkateswara; Suresh, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, J.S.S. College of Pharmacy, Octacamund, 643 001, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1999), 61(2), 105-109
CODEN: IJSIDW; ISSN: 0250-474X
PUBLISHER: Indian Pharmaceutical Association
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



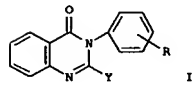
AB Twelve new 1-[2,6,8-trisubstituted-4(3H)-oxoquinazolin-3-yl]-3-(4-substituted phenyl)thiobarbiturates I [R = Me, Ph; R1 = Br, Cl, H; R2 = Br, H] were synthesized by treating 2,6,8-trisubstituted-3-[N3-(4-substituted phenyl)thioureido]-4(3H)-quinazolones with malonic acid in presence of acetyl chloride. These thioureidoquinazolone intermediates were obtained by the condensation of 3-amino-2,6,8-trisubstituted-4(3H)-quinazolones with 4-substituted Ph isothiocyanates. All these compds. were characterized by anal. and spectral data. I [R = Me, Ph, R1 = H, R2 = H; R = Ph, R1, R2 = Br] possess good sedative properties while I [R = Me, R1 = Cl, R2 = Br; R = Ph, R1 = Br, H, R2 = H] exhibited significant anticonvulsant activity.
IT 189340-00-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of oxoquinazolinylphenylthiobarbiturates with sedative and anticonvulsant activity)
RN 189340-00-9 CAPLUS
CN 4,6(1H,5H)-Pyrimidinedione, dihydro-1-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)-3-phenyl-2-thioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



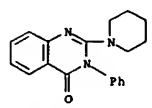
L6 ANSWER 11 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:251201 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:30701
TITLE: A facile synthesis of 2-amino-3H-quinazolin-4-ones via tandem aza-Wittig reaction
AUTHOR(S): Ding, Ming-Wu; Zeng, Gui-Ping; Wu, Tian-Jie
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Organic Synthesis, Central China Normal University, Wuhan, 430079, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Synthetic Communications (2000), 30(9), 1599-1604
CODEN: SYNCAV; ISSN: 0039-7911
PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:30701
GI

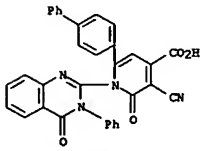


AB 2-Amino-3H-quinazolin-4-ones (I; R = H, 4-Cl, 3-Cl; Y = NEt2, piperidino, morpholino) were prepared via tandem aza-Wittig reaction of 2-Ph3P:NC6H4COOEt with aromatic isocyanates and nucleophilic amines HY under mild conditions.
IT 741-75-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(2-amino-3H-quinazolin-4-ones via tandem aza-Wittig reaction)
RN 741-75-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(1-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



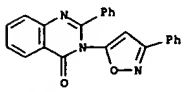
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:473450 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:257412
TITLE: New heterocyclic synthesis from cyanopyridine derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Salman, A. S. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Girl's Branch, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: Communications de la Faculte des Sciences de l'Universite d'Ankara, Series B: Chemistry and Chemical Engineering (1998), 44(1-2), 57-66
CODEN: CFBEEC
PUBLISHER: University of Ankara, Faculty of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Reaction of 4-carboxy-3-cyanopyrid-2-one with SOCl2 afforded the corresponding acid chloride. Treatment of the acid chloride with different alcs. formed esters. Also prepared was a pyridazinone derivative Reaction of an N-acetylpyridone with thiosemicarbazide and hydroxylamine hydrochloride gave thiosemicarbazone and oxime derivs. Condensation of 4-carboxy-3-cyanopyrid-2-thione with Et chloroacetate and thiourea gave an ester derivative and pyrido[2,3-d] pyrimidine derivative A quinazolone derivative was prepared and reacted with several reagents. Some new compds. showed interesting antimicrobial activities in vitro.
IT 244760-20-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and fungicidal and bactericidal activities of heterocyclic compds. prepared from cyanopyridine derivs.)
RN 244760-20-1 CAPLUS
CN 4-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-3-cyano-1-(3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-phenyl-2-quinazolinyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



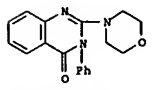
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:245120 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:291242
TITLE: Synthesis of new 3-(3-phenylisoxazol-5-yl)- or 3-[(3-phenylisoxazol-5-yl)amino]-substituted 4(3H)-quinazolinone derivatives with antineoplastic activity
AUTHOR(S): Raffa, D.; Daidone, Giuseppe; Schillaci, D.; Maggio, B.; Plescia, F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dip. Chimica Tecnologie Farmaceutiche, Univ. Studi Palermo, Palermo, I-90123, Italy
SOURCE: Pharmazie (1999), 54(4), 251-254
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
PUBLISHER: Govi-Verlag Pharmazeutischer Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A series of 3-(3-phenyl-isoxazol-5-yl)- or 3-[(3-phenyl -isoxazol-5-yl)amino]-4(3H)-quinazolinones was synthesized. The compds. were tested for their antineoplastic activity in vitro against Raji, K-562, and U937 cell lines. The most active quinazolinones showed IC50 values in the range 16-30 μM.
IT 223462-13-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of isoxazolyl- and (isoxazolylamino)quinazolinones with antineoplastic activity)
RN 223462-13-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-phenyl-3-(3-phenyl-5-isoxazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



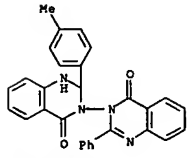
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:8297 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:153635
TITLE: Solid-phase synthesis of 3H-quinazolin-4-ones based on an aza Wittig-mediated annulation strategy
AUTHOR(S): Villagordo, Jose M.; Obrecht, Daniel; Chucholowsky, Alexander
CORPORATE SOURCE: F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Basel, CH-4002, Switz.
SOURCE: Synlett (1998), (12), 1405-1407
CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214
PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 130:153635
AB Aza Wittig-mediated annulation provides a highly efficient and straightforward strategy for the parallel synthesis of 3H-quinazolin-4-ones on solid support. The products were recovered in good yields and exhibited excellent purities.
IT 741-76-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(solid-phase synthesis of quinazolinone library based on aza Wittig-mediated annulation strategy)
RN 741-76-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



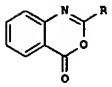
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

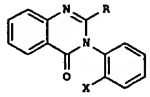
L6 ANSWER 16 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:584780 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:260424
TITLE: Bisazaheterocyclics: Part V. Synthesis of some quinazolinonyl/benzodiazepinonyl-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Reddy, G. Mahesh; Reddy, P. S. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Osmania University, Hyderabad, 500 007, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1998), 37B(7), 689-693
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
PUBLISHER: National Institute of Science Communication, CSIR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:260424
AB 2-Phenyl-3-(2-aminobenzamido)quinazolin-4(3H)-one reacts with aldehydes, Ph isocyanate and chloroacetyl chloride to give 2-phenyl-3-(2-alkyl/aryl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolin-3-yl)quinazolin-4(3H)-ones, 2-phenyl-3-(2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolin-3-yl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one and 2-phenyl -3-(2,5-dioxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-4-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4(3H)-one, resp.
IT 190514-74-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and conversion to dehydro derivative)
RN 190514-74-0 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'(4H,4'H)-Biquinazoline]-4,4'-dione, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)-2'-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

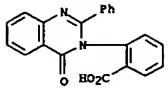
L6 ANSWER 17 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:193431 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:244015
TITLE: Condensed quinazolines accessed via 3-aryl-4-quinazolones
AUTHOR(S): Stankovsky, Stefan; Spirkova, Katarina
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Organic Chem., Faculty Chemical Technology, Slovak Technical Univ., Bratislave, SK-812 37, Slovakia
SOURCE: Conference of Organic Chemists on Advances in Organic Chemistry, 22nd, Casta-Papiernicka, Slovakia, June 11-13, 1997 (1997), 216-217. Editor(s): Fisera, Lubor; Krutosikova, Alzbeta; Benckova, Maria. Vydavatelstvo STU: Bratislava, Slovakia. CODEN: 65UVA2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
GI


I


II

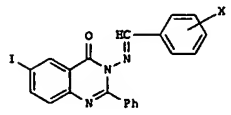
AB Quinazolines fused with azoles or azines at site "c" of pyrimidine ring are known to possess promising biol. activity. Working along this line, the authors strived to prepare quinazolines fused with benzazoles and benzazines starting selected 3-substituted quinazolones. To this purpose, the authors resorted to acylanthranils, i.e. 2-Me or 2-phenyl -benz-3,1-oxazin-4-ones (I; R = Me, Ph) as key intermediates. Their treatment with anilines such as anthranilic acid and 1,2-phenylenediamine brought about the replacement of oxygen in position 3 of oxazine by an amine function, thus incorporating the amine moiety into the created quinazoline skeleton (II; R = same as above; X = CO2H, NH2). The corresponding acetylanthranil, i.e. I (R = Me), was prepared by treatment of anthranilic acid with acetic anhydride and then with aqueous NH3, similarly benzoylanthranil, i.e. I (R = Ph), by treatment of anthranilic acid with benzoyl chloride in pyridine. II (R = same as above; X = CO2H) were then converted to acid chlorides II (X = COCl; R = same as above), immediate precursors of the title compds.
IT 37856-25-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of arylquinazolones as intermediates for condensed quinazolines
by cyclocondensation of acylanthranils (benzoxazines) with anilines)
RN 37856-25-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

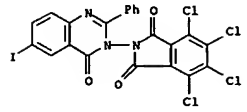


REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:2088 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:114924
TITLE: Synthesis and chemistry of some novel 3-heteroaryl-quinazolin-4-one derivatives and their antimicrobial effects
AUTHOR(S): Abdel-Hamide, S. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Chem. Dep., Fac. of Pharm., Al-Azhar Univ., Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1997), 74(8), 619-623
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
PUBLISHER: Indian Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

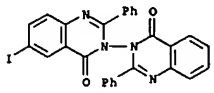

I

AB Some new heteroaryl-quinazolin-4-ones, e.g. I (X = H, 4-Cl, 4-Br, 4-F, 4-Me, 4-NMe2, 4-OH, 2,3-Cl2), have been synthesized via the interaction of 3-amino-2-phenyl-6-iodoquinazolin-4-one with some oxo-compds. Significant in vitro antimicrobial activities have been observed for some members of the series.
IT 201732-13-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 201732-13-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-2-(6-iodo-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:2043 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:88872
TITLE: Synthesis of some new heterocyclic systems bearing 2-phenyl-6-iodo-4(3H)-quinazolinon-3-yl moiety as antibacterial agents
AUTHOR(S): Abdel-Hamide, S. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Chem. Dep., Al-Azhar Univ., Cairo, Nasr City, Egypt
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1997), 74(8), 613-618
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
PUBLISHER: Indian Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A number of heterobicyclic systems bearing 2-phenyl -6-iodo-4(3H)-quinazolinon-3-yl moiety have been synthesized by interaction of 3-amino-3-phenyl-6-iodo-4(3H)-quinazolinone with bifunctional compds. followed by cyclization in different media. Some of the compds. possess high activity against bacteria.
IT 201026-59-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 201026-59-7 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'(4H,4'H)-Biquinazoline]-4,4'-dione, ar-bromo-6'-iodo-2,2'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)


D1-Br

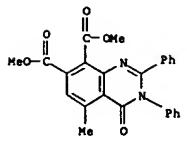
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:681256 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:3658
TITLE: Synthesis and [4+2] cycloaddition reactions of 4-(N-allyl-N-aryl)amino-1,3-diaza-1,3-butadienes with vinyl-, isopropenyl-, and chloroketenes: entry to novel pyrimidinone/fused pyrimidinone derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Sharma, Arun K.; Mahajan, Mohinder P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, 793 003, India
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1997), 53(40), 13841-13854
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 128:3658
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

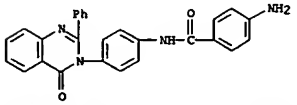
AB 4-(N-Allyl-N-aryl)amino-1,3-diaza-1,3-butadienes 4-RC6H4N:CPhN:C(SMe)N(CH2CH:CH2)C6H4R1-4 (R = H, Me, R1 = H, Me, OMe), prepared by the treatment of N-arylamino-1,3-diaza-1,3-butadienes 4-RC6H4N:CPhN:C(SMe)NHC6H4R1-4 with allyl bromide, underwent [4+2] cycloaddns. with vinyl/isopropenyl- and accompanied by rearrangements in case of chloroketenes, to yield 5-vinyl/isopropenyl pyrimidinones I (R2 = H, Me) and 5-methylthio pyrimidinones II, resp. The pyrimidinones II on refluxing in xylene gave pyrimidoazepines III (R = H, R1 = R2 = Me; R = Me, R2 = OMe, R2 = Me), underwent annulation reaction, in refluxing benzene in presence of AlCl3, to yield pyrimidoquinolines IV and on treatment with DMAD in refluxing toluene, underwent [4+2] cycloaddn. accompanied by the elimination of N-allylarylamine functionality to yield quinazolinone V. Further, the reactions of I with PhSH in the presence of AIBN in refluxing benzene followed unusual radical cyclization involving N-aryl group leading to pyrimidoquinolines VI. The iodocyclization of pyrimidinones II yielded pyrimidothiazines.
IT 198702-28-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of pyrimidinones and fused pyrimidinones by cycloaddn. of diazabutadienes with ketenes)
RN 198702-28-2 CAPLUS
CN 7,8-Quinazolinedicarboxylic acid, 3,4-dihydro-5-methyl-4-oxo-2,3-diphenyl-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



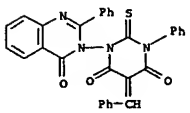
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:659075 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:279537
TITLE: Synthesis and dyeing properties of acid azo dyes based on 2-phenyl-3-(4"-arylazo-4'-benzanilid-1'-yl)-4-oxoquinazoline
AUTHOR(S): Dalal, M. M.; Desai, K. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., South Gujarat Univ., Surat, 395007, India
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, India, Section A: Physical Sciences (1996), 66(4), 329-334
CODEN: PAIAA3; ISSN: 0369-8203
PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences, India
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB 2-Phenyl-3-(4"-arylazo-4'-benzanilid-1'-yl)-4-oxoquinazoline azo dyes have been synthesized by the reaction of anthranilic acid with pyridine and benzoyl chloride, condensation of the product with 4,4'-diaminobenzanilide, diazotization, and coupling with various components. Dyeing properties of these dyes on silk, wool, nylon, and cotton fibers were assessed. The percentage exhaustion of the dye bath on silk and nylon was good to excellent, on wool it was good and on cotton it was good to moderate. A study of the fastness of dyed patterns showed that the dyes were good to excellent on nylon, silk and cotton and fair to good for wool yarn.
IT 170128-67-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(diazo component; synthesis and dyeing properties of acid azo dyes based on 2-phenyl-3-(4"-arylazo-4'-benzanilid-1'-yl)-4-oxoquinazoline)
RN 170128-67-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-amino-N-[4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



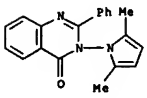
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:321705 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:312108
TITLE: Anticonvulsant and hypnotic agents: novel thiobarbituric acid derivatives of 4(3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Farghaly, Ahmed M.; Soliman, Raafat; Khalil, Mounir A.; Bekhit, Adnan A.; El-Mallah, ahmed I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Alexandria, Egypt
SOURCE: Alexandria Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1997), 11(1), 37-42
CODEN: AJPSES; ISSN: 1110-1792
PUBLISHER: University of Alexandria, Faculty of Pharmacy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Five novel series of 4(3H)-quinazolinone derivs., e.g., 2-methyl/phenyl-3-(3-substituted-4,6-dioxo-2-thioxohexahydropyrimidin-1-yl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones and 2-phenyl-3-(3-aryl-5-benzylidene-4,6-dioxo-2-thioxohexahydropyrimidin-1-yl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones, were prepared Some compds. showed anticonvulsant and hypnotic activities when tested in mice.
IT 189340-10-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(anticonvulsant and hypnotic activities of thiobarbituric acid derivs. of quinazolinones)
RN 189340-10-1 CAPLUS
CN 4,6(1H,5H)-Pyrimidinedione, dihydro-1-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)-3-phenyl-5-(phenylmethylene)-2-thioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



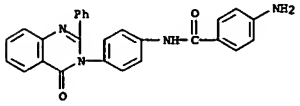
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:287295 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:17637
TITLE: 2-Phenyl-3-(2-aminobenzamido)quinazolin-4(3H)-one as a synthon for bisazaheterocyclics
AUTHOR(S): Reddy, G. Mahesh; Reddy, P. S. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Osmania Univ., Hyderabad, 500 007, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 36B(2), 166-168
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
PUBLISHER: National Institute of Science Communication
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:17637
AB Synthesis of 2-phenyl-3-(2-aminobenzamido)-quinazolin-4(3H)-one (I), a synthon of unsym. bisazaheterocyclics, is reported from 3-amino-2-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one. In an alternate synthetic route I has been prepared by refluxing 2-aminobenzoylhydrazine and 2-phenyl -3,1-benzoxazin-4(H)-one in pyridine.
IT 190514-67-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of phenyl(aminobenzamido)quinazolinone as synthon for bisazaheterocyclics)
RN 190514-67-1 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

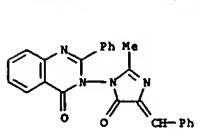


REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:749389 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:20131
TITLE: Synthesis and dyeing performance of acid-direct dyes based on 4-oxoquinazoline nucleus
AUTHOR(S): Patel, H. E.; Desai, K. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Chemistry, B. P. Baria Science Institute, Navsari, 396 445, India
SOURCE: Oriental Journal of Chemistry (1996), 12(2), 223-224
CODEN: OJCHEG; ISSN: 0970-020X
PUBLISHER: Oriental Scientific Publishing Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB 2-Phenyl-3-(4"-amino-4-benzanilid-1'-yl)-4-oxoquinazoline (I), used as a diazo component, was prepared by the condensation of 2-phenyl-4-oxo-3,1-benzoxazine with 4,4'-diaminobenzanilide. Ten new azo dyes were prepared by coupling of diazotized I with various coupling components. The dyes were characterized by elemental and spectral anal. Their dyeing properties were investigated on cotton, silk, and wool.
IT 170128-67-3P, 2-Phenyl-3-(4"-amino-4-benzanilid-1'-yl)-4-oxoquinazoline
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(diazo component; synthesis and performance of acid direct azo dyes based on 4-oxoquinazoline nucleus)
RN 170128-67-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-amino-N-[4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

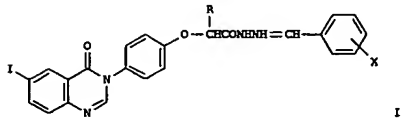


L6 ANSWER 25 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:377710 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:75356
TITLE: Synthesis of substituted quinazolone derivatives as potential anti-HIV agents. (Part III)
AUTHOR(S): Desai, Nisheeth Chhotalal; Bhatt, Jyotindra Jatashankar; Shah, Bhavesh Ramniklal; Undavia, Navin Keshavlal; Trivedi, Pradip Bhanushankar; Narayanan, Ven
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chief, Drug Synthesis & Chemistry Branch, National Cancer Inst. Executive Plaza North Suite 831, Bethesda, MD, 208922-7448, USA
SOURCE: Farmaco (1996), 51(5), 361-366
CODEN: FRMCE8
PUBLISHER: Societa Chimica Italiana
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Several 1-[2-phenyl-4(4H)-oxo-3-quinazolinyl]-2-methyl-4-arylidine-5-oxo-imidazolines, 2-phenyl-3-(acroyl amino)-4(4H)-oxo quinazolines and N1-2-methyl-4(4H)-oxo-3-quinazolinyl-N2-aryl-thioureas have been synthesized and tested for anti-HIV activity. Substitution in position 3 of the quinazolone gave compds. with anti-HIV activity in human host cell lines.
IT 178884-33-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and anti-HIV activity of quinazolones)
RN 178884-33-8 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4,5-dihydro-2-methyl-5-oxo-4-(phenylmethylene)-1H-imidazol-1-yl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



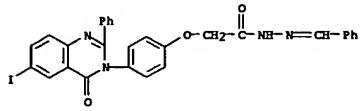
L6 ANSWER 26 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:273045 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:331723
TITLE: Quinazolylthiazoles as CNS acting agents
AUTHOR(S): Pandey, Vinod Kumar; Gupta, Manjusha
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Lucknow, Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Acta Pharmaceutica (Zagreb) (1996), 46(1), 51-9
CODEN: ACPHEE; ISSN: 1330-0075
PUBLISHER: Croatian Pharmaceutical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Treatment of anthranilic acid with an aryl acid chloride in the presence of pyridine yielded 2-aryl-4-oxo-3,1-benzoxazine which on treatment with p-aminoacetophenone in the presence of anhydrous pyridine afforded 2-aryl-3-(p-acetylphenyl)-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-quinazolines (I) in excellent yields. Reaction of I with thiosemicarbazide in the presence of ethanol resulted in 2-aryl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-quinazolyl-3-[p-(acetophenone thiosemicarbazones)] (II) in the yields ranging from 60-65%. Reaction of II with acetophenone and iodine in glacial acetic acid yielded 2-aryl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolyl-3-[p-(5'-phenyl -3'-thiazolyl)acetophenoneazines] in moderate yields; these compds. showed psychotropic activity without any toxicity (ALD50 values were > 1000 mg kg-1). Most of the compds. were also found to possess writhing effect while only one compound exhibited hyperthermic activity. Four of such compds. showed promising CNS stimulant activity and two compds. were found to exert CNS depressant activity.
IT 76244-53-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and structure activity of quinazolylthiazoles as central nervous system agents)
RN 76244-53-6 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-acetylphenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:149553 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:289433
TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of certain arylidene derivatives of 6-iodo-2-phenyl -3-(4-hydrazinocarbonylmethoxyphenyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Aziza, M. A.; Ibrahim, M. K.; El-Hamide, S. G. Abd; Hakim, A. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Pharmacy, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: Al-Azhar Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1994), 14, 202-9
CODEN: AAJPFT; ISSN: 1110-1644
PUBLISHER: Al-Azhar University, Faculty of Pharmacy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



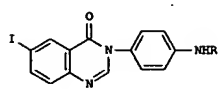
I

AB The synthesis of 4(3H)-quinazolinones I (R = H, Me, Et; X = H, 4-Me, 4-MeO, 2-, 3-, 4-Cl, 4-HO) was carried out. The antimicrobial screening has shown that some of these compds. were active against microorganisms. None were active against E. coli.
IT 175851-66-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and bactericidal activity of iodophenylquinazolinones)
RN 175851-66-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(6-iodo-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenoxy]-, (phenylmethylene)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



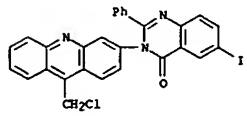
L6 ANSWER 27 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:122147 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:289414
TITLE: Synthesis of some new biologically active 2-phenyl-6-iodo-3-substituted-4(3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Ghorab, M. M.; Abdel-Hamide, S. G.; El-Hakim, A. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Center Radiation Research and Technology, Atomic Energy Authority, Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1995), 5(2), 115-20
CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627
PUBLISHER: Lucknow University, Dep. of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

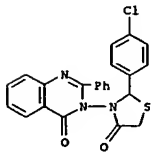


I

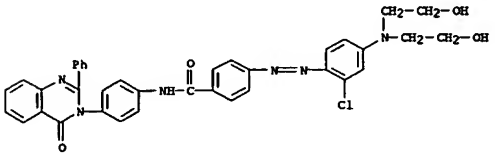
AB 2-Phenyl-6-iodo-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (1) was reacted with p-aminodiphenylamine to give I (R = Ph), which was used for the synthesis of acridine and phenothiazine derivs., two of which showed promising activity against bacteria as compared to gentamycin. Interaction of I with p-phenylenediamine in dry pyridine gave I (R = H), which was used as starting material in the synthesis of many heterocyclic compds.
IT 175604-73-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and amination of)
RN 175604-73-6 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[9-(chloromethyl)-3-acridinyl]-6-iodo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



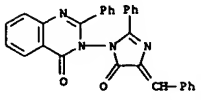
L6 ANSWER 29 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:977886 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:146061
TITLE: Synthesis and biological activity of some new quinazolinyl thiazolidinones and azetidinones
AUTHOR(S): Deshmukh, M. B.; Deshmukh, D. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chemistry, Shivaji Univ., Kolhapur, 416 004, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1995), 72(12), 847-8
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
PUBLISHER: Indian Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Sequential treatment of anthranilic acid in pyridine with benzoyl chloride and hydrazine hydrate gave 3-amino-2-phenyl -4(3H)-quinazolinone. The latter was converted to 2-(azetidinyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones and 3-(thiazolidinyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones. Most of these 2-(azetidinyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones and 3-(thiazolidinyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones showed moderate to good antimicrobial activity.
IT 106873-17-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of antimicrobial (azetidinyl)quinazolinones and (thiazolidinyl)quinazolinones)
RN 106873-17-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-3-thiazolidinyl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 30 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:885381 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:289566
TITLE: Synthesis of 4-oxoquinazoline derivatives and their application on polyester fiber
AUTHOR(S): Dalal, M. M.; Desai, K. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, South Gujarat University, Surat, 395 007, India
SOURCE: Asian Journal of Chemistry (1995), 7(4), 841-6
CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
PUBLISHER: Asian Journal of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Thirteen azo disperse dyes of the type 2-phenyl -3-[H]-substituted-4'''-(N,N-disubstituted amino phenyl-4'''-aryl azo-4'-benzanilid-1'-yl)-4-oxoquinazoline have been synthesized by the condensation of the diamino benzanilide with 2-Ph 4-oxo 3,1-benzoxazine, then after diazotization, subsequent coupling with various substituted amino benzene derivs. was carried out. Their spectral characteristic are evaluated. Their dyeing properties like washing, light and rubbing fastness percentage & exhaustion were assessed.
IT 170128-68-4P
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 4-oxoquinazoline-based disperse azo dyes and their application on polyester fiber)
RN 170128-68-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[[4-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2-chlorophenyl]azo]-N-[4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



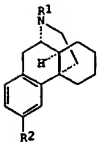
L6 ANSWER 31 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:388996 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:33013
TITLE: Synthesis of 2,3-disubstituted-3,1-quinazolin-4(4H)-ones as potential anticancer and anti-HIV agents
AUTHOR(S): Shah, B. R.; Bhatt, J. J.; Patel, H. H.; Undavia, N. K.; Trivedi, P. B.; Desai, N. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Chemistry, Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, 364 002, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1995), 34B(3), 201-8
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
PUBLISHER: Publications & Information Directorate, CSIR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 123:33013
AB Several 3-(4,5-dihydro-4-arylidene-5-oxo-2-phenyl -1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-phenyl-4(3H)-oxoquinazolines, [2-phenyl-4(3H)-oxo-3-quinazolinylamino]-N-substituted-arylacetamides, N1-(4-[4(3H)-oxo-2-phenylquinazolin-3-yl]aminocarbophenyl)-N2-alkyl/arylthioureas, N1-(4(3H)-oxo-2-phenylquinazolin-3-yl]-N2-arylthioureas, and N1-(4-[4(3H)-oxo-2-phenylquinazolin-3-yl]aminocarbophenyl)-N2-carboaryl/aryloxythioureas have been synthesized and tested for their antibacterial, antitubercular, anticancer and anti-HIV activities. The structures of these compds. have been established on the basis of elemental analyses and spectral data.
IT 164296-50-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of disubstituted quinazolinones as potential antibacterial, antitubercular, anticancer and anti-HIV agents)
RN 164296-50-8 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-2-phenyl-4-(phenylmethylene)-1H-imidazol-1-yl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 32 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:270945 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:270945
TITLE: Preparation of (+)-3-substituted-N-alkylmorphinans as anticonvulsant and neuroprotective agents
INVENTOR(S): Newman, Amy H.; Tortella, Frank C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of the Army, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5258386	A	19931102	US 1991-715084	19910605

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-715084 19910605
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:270945
GI

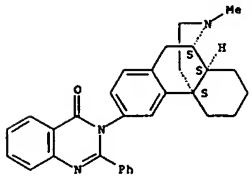


I

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = Me, Et, allyl, methylcyclopropyl, adamantyl, CH2CH2OCH2CH2NEt2; R2 = H, halo, (di)(methyl)amino, guanidino, etc.] were prepared Thus, dextrorphan was condensed with 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazoline and the product heated at 330-340° in mineral oil to give I [R1 = Me, R2 = 4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]. The latter was treated with NaOH to give I (R1 = Me, R2 = NH2) which had anticonvulsant ED50 of 25mg/kg s.c. in rats.
IT 143816-83-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, in prepn of anticonvulsant and neuroprotective agents)
RN 143816-83-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[(9α,13α,14α)-17-methylmorphinan-3-yl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

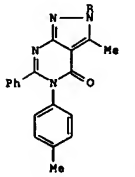
Absolute stereochemistry.

L6 ANSWER 32 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 33 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:649904 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:249904
TITLE: Reactions of benzoyl isothiocyanate with acetoacetanilide: synthesis of pyrazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine, pyrazolo[4,3-d] pyrimidine and pyrido[4,3-d]oxazine derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Mohareb, Rafat Milad; Aziz, Suzan Ibrahim; Abdel-Sayed, Nadia Iskander; El-Ablack, Fawzia Zakeria
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Cairo Univ., Giza, Egypt
SOURCE: Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (1993), 58(4), 947-53
CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0010-0765
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



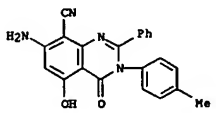
II

AB The reaction of benzoyl isothiocyanate with 4-XC6H4NHCOCH2COMe (X = H, Me) gave PhCONHC(S)CH(COMe)CONHC6H4X-4 (I). I (X = Me) was further reacted to give heterocyclic compds. Thus, I (X = Me) cyclized with RNHNH2 (R = H, Ph) to give pyrazolopyrimidines II.

IT 150965-45-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 150965-45-0 CAPLUS

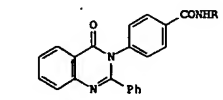
CN 8-Quinazolinecarbonitrile, 7-amino-3,4-dihydro-5-hydroxy-3-(4-methylphenyl)-4-oxo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



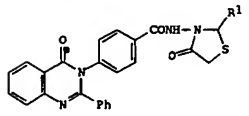
L6 ANSWER 33 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 34 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:449341 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:49341
TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some heterocyclic compounds
AUTHOR(S): Trivedi, P. B.; Undavia, N. K.; Dave, A. M.; Bhatt, K. N.; Desai, N. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Bhavanagar Univ., Bhavnagar, 364 002, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1993), 32B(4), 497-500
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I



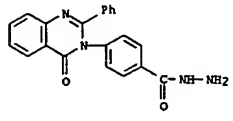
II

AB Condensation of quinazolinonylbenzoyl hydrazide I (R = NH2) with R1CHO (R1 = Ph, substituted Ph) gives I (R = N:CHR1) which, on cycloaddn. with mercaptoacetic acid, yield 4-thiazolidinones II. I (R = NH2) on treatment with R1CHO/KCN and R2NCS (R2 = Ph, substituted Ph) gives I [R = NHCHR1CN, NHC(S)NHR2], resp. The structures of the products have been elucidated on the basis of their elemental anal. and spectral data. These compds. exhibit moderate to good antibacterial and tuberculostatic activities.

IT 148321-04-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation of, with aldehydes, potassium cyanide, and isothiocyanates)

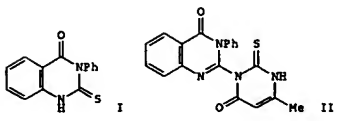
RN 148321-04-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

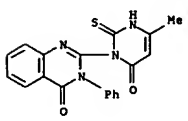


L6 ANSWER 34 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 35 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:191684 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:191684
TITLE: Use of 2-(3-phenylthioureido)benzoic acid in the synthesis of heterocycles and their derivatives
AUTHOR(S): El-Desuky, S.; El-Deen, I. M.; Abdel-Megid, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Al-Azhar Univ., Nasr City, Egypt
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1992), 69(6), 340-2
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



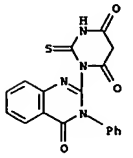
AB Several heterocyclic compds., e.g., thioxoquinazolone I and quinazolonylpyrimidinethione II, were prepared starting from the title compound (III). Thus, III was treated with H2SO4 to give I. I reacted with HZNCSNH2 and MeCOCH2CO2Et to give II.
IT 146746-74-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclocondensation of, with thioureidoquinazolone)
RN 146746-74-9 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(3,6-dihydro-4-methyl-6-oxo-2-thioxo-1(2H)-pyrimidinyl)-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



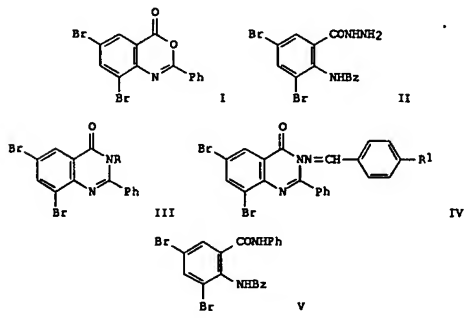
L6 ANSWER 36 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:38866 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:38866
TITLE: Use of 2-(3-phenylthioureido)benzoic acid in the synthesis of heterocycles and their derivatives
AUTHOR(S): El-Desuky, S.; El-Deen, I. M.; Abdel-Megid, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Al-Azhar Univ., Nasr, Egypt
SOURCE: Journal of the Serbian Chemical Society (1992), 57(8), 513-18
CODEN: JSCSEN; ISSN: 0352-5139
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB 3-Phenyl-2-thioxo-4-quinazolone (I) was prepared via the cyclization of 2-(3-phenylthioureido)benzoic acid in concentrated sulfuric acid at room temperature I reacts as a thiol with activated olefinic compds. to yield the Michael adducts II [R = SCH(COR1)CH2CO2H (III); R1 = 4-C6H4R2; R2 = Cl, Me]. Condensation of III with hydrazines yielded the pyridazinone derivs. IV (R1 as above, R3 = H, Ph). Treatment of II (R = NHCSNH2), obtained by the reaction of I with thiourea, with active methylene compds. yielded the pyrimidine thione derivs.,e.g., V and imadazolethione derivative VI.
IT 144898-85-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, with hydrazine)
RN 144898-85-1 CAPLUS
CN 4,6(1H,5H)-Pyrimidinedione, 1-(3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-phenyl-2-quinazolinyl)dihydro-2-thioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

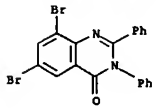


L6 ANSWER 37 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:591799 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:191799
TITLE: Reaction of 6,8-dibromo-2-phenyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one with hydrazines, Schiff bases and azines
AUTHOR(S): Ismail, M. Fekry; El-Khamry, Abdel Momen A.; Sayed, Fekria S.; Emara, Samir A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Ain Shams Univ., Abbassia, Egypt
SOURCE: Egyptian Journal of Chemistry (1991), Volume Date 1989, 32(4), 433-44
CODEN: EGJCA3; ISSN: 0367-0422
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

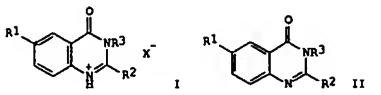


AB 6,8-Dibromo-2-phenyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (I) reacted with hydrazine hydrate at room temperature to give 2-benzoylamino-3,5-dibromobenzhydrazide (II) while reaction in refluxing acetic acid gave 3-acetylamino-6,8-dibromo-2-phenylquinazolin-4-one (III , R = NHAc). Aromatic aldehydes reacted with II in acetic acid yielding 3-arylideneamino-6,8-dibromo-2-phenylquinazolin-4-ones IV (R1 = H, MeO). The reaction of I with Schiff bases proceeded via displacement of arylidene group of the base to give benzanilide V or III (R = Ph). The reaction of azines with I gave a mixture of III and IV which are the expected products resulting from the displacement of one or both arylidene groups, resp. Structural assignments were confirmed in most cases by comparison with authentic samples.
IT 143835-54-5P, 6,8-Dibromo-2,3-diphenylquinazolin-4-one
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 143835-54-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-2,3-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

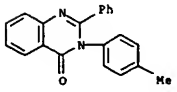
L6 ANSWER 37 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



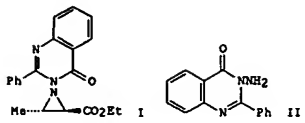
L6 ANSWER 38 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:591794 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:191794
TITLE: 4(3H)-Quinazolinones from the reaction of N-arylnitrilium salts with isocyanates
AUTHOR(S): Al-Talib, Mahmoud; Jochims, Johannes C.; Hamed, Atef; Wang, Quanrui; Ismail, Abd El Hamid
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Yarmouk Univ., Irbid, Jordan
SOURCE: Synthesis (1992), (7), 697-701
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 117:191794
GI



AB N-Arylnitrilium salts 4-R1C6H4N+.tplbond.CR2 X- (R1 = H, Me, Cl, MeO; R2 = Me, Ph, 4-ClC6H4; X = SbCl6, AlCl4, FeCl4) react with isocyanates R3NCO (R3 = Me, Pr, Me2CH, Ph, 4-MeC6H4) to give salts I of 4(3H)-quinazolinones II, from which compds. II can be obtained with base. A metathesis of an isocyanate with a nitrilium salt is reported.
IT 37856-14-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 37856-14-7 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-methylphenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

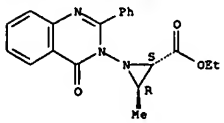


L6 ANSWER 39 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:550957 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:150957
TITLE: New method for aziridination of alkenes
AUTHOR(S): Hogale, M. B.; Shelar, A. R.; Chavan, P. B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Shivaji Univ., Kolhapur, 416 004, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1992), 31B(7), 456-8
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 117:150957
GI

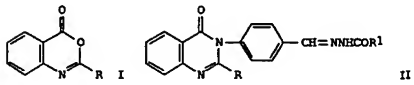


AB A new method for the synthesis of substituted 3-aziridinyl-2-phenyl-4-quinazolones, e.g., I, is proposed. Lead tetraacetate oxidation of N-aminoquinazolone II brings about aziridination of alkenes via N-acetoxyaminoquinazolone and not through a nitrene intermediate. Thus, a suspension of II and Et crotonate in CH2Cl2 was treated with Pb(OAc)4 for 15 min. to give 87% I.
IT 143264-05-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 143264-05-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Aziridinecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-1-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)-, ethyl ester, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

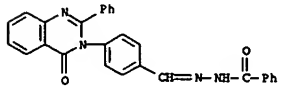
Relative stereochemistry.



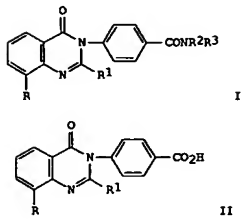
L6 ANSWER 40 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:143325 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:143325
TITLE: Synthesis and pharmacological screening of some 2-aryl-3-(phenyl-aryl-hydrazonyl)quinazolin-(3H)4-ones
AUTHOR(S): Singh, Rashmi; Pandey, V. K.; Dua, P. R.; Patnaik, G. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1990), 28(2), 70-4
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



AB Benzoic acid hydrazide and cinnamic acid hydrazide were condensed with p-aminobenzaldehyde to give 4-H2NC6H4CH:NNHBz and 4-H2NC6H4CH:NNHCOCH:CHPh, resp., which reacted with benzoxazines I (R = Ph, 2-ClC6H4, PhCH:CH, 2-O2NC6H4, BzNHCH2) to give title compds. II (R1 = Ph, PhCH:CH). II exhibited central nervous system depressant and stimulant activities.
IT 132785-08-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and central nervous system activity of)
RN 132785-08-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, [[4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

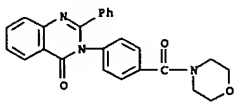


L6 ANSWER 41 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:23909 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:23909
TITLE: Synthesis and pharmacological screening of some new 2-(phenyl/chloromethyl)-3-[4-(N,N-disubstituted aminocarbonyl)phenyl]-8-substituted-4(3H)-quinazolones
AUTHOR(S): Nigam, Rita; Swarup, Sanjay; Saxena, V. K.; Dua, P. R.; Srimal, R. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1990), 27(4), 238-43
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 114:23909
GI



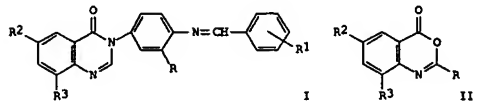
AB Title compds. I [R = H, Br; R1 = Ph, CH2Cl; R2R3N = morpholino, N-methylpiperazino, Et2N, (HOCH2CH2)2N, piperidino, N-phenylpiperazino) were synthesized by treating (carboxyphenyl)quinazolones II with SOCl2 in benzene and then with different secondary amines. All I were screened for toxicity, central nervous system, cardiovascular and antiinflammatory activities. Most of the compds. were found to be nontoxic and stimulant in nature. Some of the compds. also exhibited mild cardiovascular and antiinflammatory activities.
IT 131119-77-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and pharmacol. activity of)
RN 131119-77-2 CAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 41 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 42 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:198283 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:198283
TITLE: Synthesis of 2-methyl/phenyl -3-[4-(substituted-benzylideneamino)phenyl]-6- and -8-disubstituted-1,3-quinazolin-4-ones as potential anthelmintic agents
AUTHOR(S): Shukla, J. S.; Fadayan, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Asian Journal of Chemistry (1989), 1(3), 208-13
CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

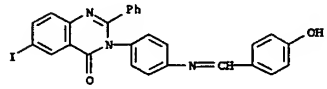


AB Thirty title compds. (I; R = Me, Ph; R1 = 3-NO2, 4-OH, 4-NMe2, 2-OH, 4-Cl; R2 = H, Br, I; R3 = H, Br) were prepared by reaction of benzoxazinones (II) with R1C6H4CH:NC6H4NH2-4. I were tested for anthelmintic, virucidal and bactericidal activity.

IT 76616-71-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and anthelmintic activity of)

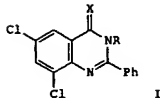
RN 76616-71-2 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4-[[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]amino]phenyl]-6-iodo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 43 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:118755 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:118755
TITLE: A study on the synthesis and effect of gamma irradiation of some 6,8-dichloro-2-phenyl -4(3H)quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Mohamed, Y. A.; El-Sharief, A. M.; Ammar, Y. A.; Amin, N. E.; Ghorab, M. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Al-Azhar Univ., Nasr, Egypt
SOURCE: Journal of the Serbian Chemical Society (1989), 54(4), 179-87
CODEN: JSCSEN; ISSN: 0352-5139
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 112:118755
GI



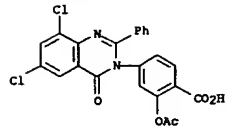
AB 6,8-Dichloro-2-phenyl-4(3H)quinazolinones I [X = O, R = C6H4R1; R1 = 2-, 3-, or 4-Me, Cl; 4-MeO; R = C6H3(OH)CO2H-3,4] (II) were obtained by condensation of 6,8-dichloro-2-phenyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (III) with aromatic amines. Thionation of some II by P2S5 afforded the required I (X = S), which are condensed with PhCH2NH2 to give I (X = NCH2Ph). Interaction of III with H2NOH.HCl gave 3-hydroxyquinazolinone I (X = O, R = OH) which reacted with BrCH2CO2Et to yield I (X = O, R = OCH2CO2Et) (IV). The reaction of IV with 1,2-(H2N)2C6H4 gave the corresponding benzimidazole derivative Compound IV also reacted with NZH4 to furnish I (X = O, R = OCH2CONHCH2), which was used as starting material for the synthesis of hydrazone, semicarbazide, thiosemicarbazide, 3,5-dimethylpyrazolo, or 3-methyl-5-pyrazolono derivs. The effect of gamma irradiation on some of the products was discussed. Bactericidal activity of some of the compds. was also reported.

IT 125555-41-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and bactericidal activity of)

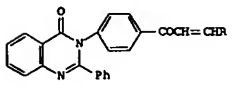
RN 125555-41-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(acetyloxy)-4-(6,8-dichloro-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 43 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

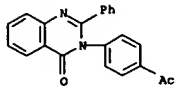


L6 ANSWER 44 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:470336 CAPLUS
Correction of: 1987:60764
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:70336
Correction of: 106:60764
TITLE: 2-Phenyl-3-(cinnamoylphenyl)-quinazolin(sH)4-ones as potential antiviral agents
AUTHOR(S): Pandey, V. K.; Misra, Ravi P.; Chowdhary, B. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Lucknow, Lucknow, India
SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1986), 23(5), 269-72
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

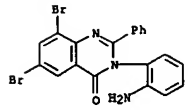


I

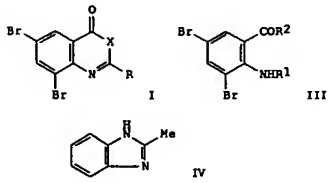
AB The title compds. I (R = 4-MeOC6H4, styryl, 2-OH-5-MeOC6H3, 2-FC6H4, 4-OH-5-MeOC6H3), were prepared by condensation of 2-phenyl -3-(acetophenone)quinazolin(3H)-4-one with various aromatic aldehydes. I were screened for antiviral activity against Raniknet disease virus both in vitro (using chloroallantoic membrane culture) and in vivo (using chick embryo system). I (R = 4-MeOC6H4) and I (R = 2-OH-5-MeOC6H3) showed 80% inhibition of virus at 1 mg/mL/culture. Structure-activity relations are discussed.
IT 76244-53-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation of, with aromatic aldehydes)
RN 76244-53-6 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-acetylphenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 45 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



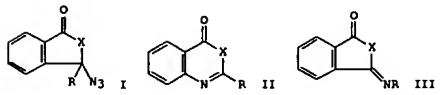
L6 ANSWER 45 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:8159 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:8159
TITLE: Behavior of 2-substituted 6,8-dibromo-3,1-benzoxazin-4-ones towards o-phenylenediamine and anthranilic acid; a case of unusual cleavage of 6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one
AUTHOR(S): Ismail, M. Fekry; El-Khamry, Abdel Momen A.; Hamid, Hoda A. Abdel; Emara, Samir A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Ain Shams Univ., Abbassia, Egypt
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1988), 44(12), 3757-60
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:8159
GI



I III IV

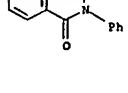
AB 6,8-Dibromo-2-methyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (I, R = Me, X = O) reacts with o-(H2N)2C6H4 (II) to give a mixture of 3,5-dibromoanthranilic acid (III, R1 = H, R2 = OH), 2-methylbenzimidazole (IV) and 3-(o-aminophenyl)-6,8-dibromo-2-methylquinazolin-4-one (I, R = Me, X = NHC6H4NH2-o). However, when the reaction was conducted in EtOH or in the absence of solvent at elevated temperature, a mixture of III (R1 = H, R2 = OH) and IV was obtained. A
similar cleavage of I (R = Me, X = O) took place when it was allowed to react with anthranilic acid yielding a mixture of III (R1 = H, R2 = OH) and N-acetylanthranilic acid. The reaction of II with 6,8-dibromo-2-phenyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (I, R = Ph, X = O) proceeded normally to give 3-(o-aminophenyl)-6,8-dibromo-2-phenylquinazolin-4-one (I, R = Ph, X = NHC6H4NH2-o) or 2-benzoylamino-3,5-dibromo-N-(o-aminophenyl)benzamide (III, R1 = Bz, R2 = NHC6H4NH2-o), depending upon the reaction conditions.
IT 117784-06-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 117784-06-2 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-aminophenyl)-6,8-dibromo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 46 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:590182 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:190182
TITLE: Synthesis of novel carbo- and heteropolycycles. Part 9. Benzylic azide functionalization of tautomeric o-acylbenzoic acid, -benzamide, and -nicotinic acid derivatives, and thermal decomposition of the derived azides
AUTHOR(S): Takeuchi, Hisato; Eguchi, Shoji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Nagoya Univ., Nagoya, 464, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1988), (8), 2149-54
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:190182
GI

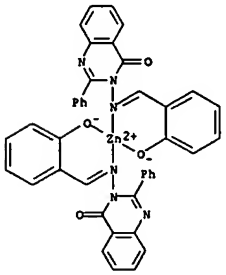


I II III

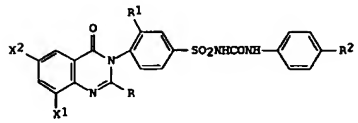
AB A series of benzylic azido compds. were prepared by the reactions of o-acylbenzoic acids, -benzamides, and pyridine analogs with NaN3, (PhO)2P(O)N3, and Me3SiN3. Thermal decomposition of the derived benzylic
azides afforded 3 types of rearrangement products. The selectivity of the rearrangement depended on the migratory aptitude of the substituents and on stereoelectronic factors. Thus, azidobenzofuranone I (X = O, R = Me) rearranged to give benzoxazinone II, I (X = O, NMe, R = H) gave phthalides III, and I (X = O, NMe, NPh, R = Ph) gave mixts. of II and III.
IT 22686-82-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 47 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:485041 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:85041
TITLE: Synthesis and spectral studies of complexes of cobalt(II), nickel(II), copper(II), zinc(II), ruthenium(II), palladium(II) and platinum(II) with 2,3-disubstituted quinazolin-(3H)-4-ones
AUTHOR(S): Prabhakar, B.; Reddy, K. Laxma; Lingaiah, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Kakatiya Univ., Warangal, 506 009, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section A: Inorganic, Physical, Theoretical & Analytical (1988), 27A(3), 217-21
CODEN: IJCADU; ISSN: 0376-4710
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB ML2 [M = Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ru, Pd, Pt; HL = 2-methyl-3-(salicylideneimino)quinazolin-(3H)-4-one (MHBQ), 2-phenyl-3-(salicylideneimino)quinazolin-(3H)-4-one (PHBQ)] were prepared and characterized by anal., conductivity, magnetic and IR, electronic, 1H NMR and ESR spectral data. IR and 1H NMR spectral data of the metal complexes indicate that MHBQ and PHBQ act as unineg. tridentate ligands towards Co, Ni, Cu and Ru and as unineg. bidentate ligands towards Pd, Pt, and Zn. The electronic spectral data suggest that all the Co, Ni and Ru complexes are octahedral, CuL2 are tetragonal, Pd and Pt complexes are square-planar and ZnL2 are tetrahedral.
IT 115777-10-1P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and IR spectrum of)
RN 115777-10-1 CAPLUS
CN Zinc, bis[3-[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]amino]-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinonato-NN3,ON3]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

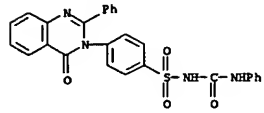


L6 ANSWER 48 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:161258 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:161258
TITLE: New hypolycemic agents: Part V. Synthesis and hypoglycemic activity of some new 1-[[p-(4-oxo-2-methyl/phenyl-3(4H)quinazolinyl) phenyl]]-3-aryl-2-ureas
AUTHOR(S): Murthy, G. Rama; Reddy, A. Malla; Reddy, V. Malla
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Coll. Pharm. Sci., Kakatiya Univ., Warangal, 506 009, India
SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1987), 25(1), 19-22
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



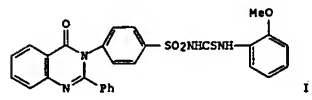
I

AB I (R = Me or Ph, R1 = H or Me, R2 = H or Me, X1, X2 = H or Br) were prepared by the reaction of the corresponding quinazolinonylsulfanilamides with aryl isocyanates in the presence of K2CO3 in Me2CO solution Both the oral and i.p. LD50 values for I in mice were 1600 to >2000 and 600 to >800 mg/kg. The compds. were evaluated for their hypoglycemic activity against the streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. I (R = Ph, R1 = H, R2 = H or Me, X1 = X2 = H) decreased the blood sugar levels significantly both in normal and streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. The other compds. showed insignificant hypoglycemic activity.
IT 113849-22-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and hypoglycemic activity of)
RN 113849-22-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)-N-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



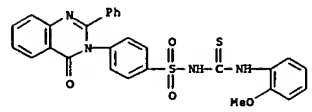
L6 ANSWER 48 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 49 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:124324 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:124324
TITLE: New hypoglycemic agents: synthesis and hypoglycemic activity of some new 1-[(p-(4-oxo-2-substituted-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)-phenyl)sulfonyl]-3-aryl/cyclohexyl-2-thioureas
AUTHOR(S): Murthy, G. Rama; Reddy, V. Malla; Rao, A. Bhaskar; Diwan, P. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Coll. Pharm. Sci., Kakatiya Univ., Warangal, 506 009, India
SOURCE: Current Science (1987), 56(24), 1263-5
CODEN: CUSCAM; ISSN: 0011-3891
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 108:124324
GI

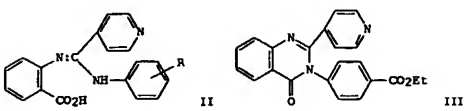


I

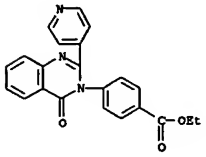
AB Fifteen new title compds. (e.g. I) were synthesized by the condensation of 4 different aryl isothiocyanates or cyclohexyl isothiocyanate with 3 N4-(2-methyl/phenyl-4-quinazolinon-3-yl) sulfanilamides. Four of the prepared compds. exhibit a blood sugar-lowering effect in the streptozotocin-diabetic rats.
IT 113528-37-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and hypoglycemic activity of)
RN 113528-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[[(2-methoxyphenyl)amino]thioxomethyl]-4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



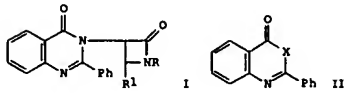
L6 ANSWER 50 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:5963 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:5963
TITLE: Quinazolines. XI: Modified Niementowski reaction of some aromatic amines
AUTHOR(S): Buyuktimkin, Servet; Buyuktimkin, Nadir
CORPORATE SOURCE: Eczacilik Fak., Univ. Istanbul, Istanbul, Turk.
SOURCE: Journal of Faculty of Pharmacy of Istanbul University (1985), 21, 53-62
CODEN: IEFMA9; ISSN: 0367-7524
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
GI



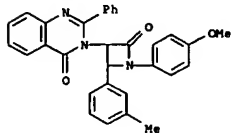
AB The title reaction of amines RC6H4NH2 (I; R = 2-CO2H, 4-CO2H, 4-SO3H) with I (R = 2-CO2H) in the presence of 4-picoline and S in pyridine gave 55-76% benzoic acids II, whereas cyclocondensation reaction of anthranilic acid with I (R = 4-CO2Et) in the presence of picoline and S in pyridine gave 62% quinazolinone III.
IT 111830-32-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 111830-32-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-oxo-2-(4-pyridinyl)-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



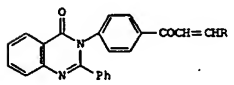
L6 ANSWER 51 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:176321 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:176321
TITLE: Synthesis and antifertility activity of 1,4-disubstituted 3-[3'-(2'-phenyl-4'-oxoquinazolinyl)]-2-azetidinones
AUTHOR(S): Pandey, V. K.; Raj, Naveen
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Univ. Lucknow, Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Current Science (1986), 55(16), 785-7
CODEN: CUSCAM; ISSN: 0011-3891
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 106:176321
GI



AB The title azetidinones I (R = Ph, p-MeOC6H4, o-OZNC6H4, o-FC6H4, etc., R1 = Ph, o-MeC6H4, m-MeC6H4, p-ClC6H4) were prepared by cycloaddn. of a Schiff base RN:CHR1 (same R's) with ketene II (X = NCH:CO). The ketene was prepared by treating II (X = O) with H2NCH2CO2H to give II (X = NCH2CO2H) which was converted to the acid chloride II (X = NCH2COCl). Treatment of II (X = NCH2COCl) with Et3N gave ketene II (X = NCH:CO) in situ. I (R = p-MeOC6H4, o-OZNC6H4, PhCH:CH, R1 = p-ClC6H4) showed antiimplantation activity in rats.
IT 107972-20-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antifertility activity of)
RN 107972-20-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylphenyl)-4-oxo-3-azetidinyl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

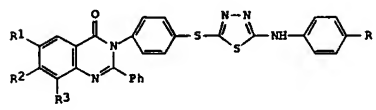


L6 ANSWER 52 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:60764 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:60764
TITLE: 2-Phenyl-3-(cinnamoylphenyl)-quinazolin(3H)4-ones as potential antiviral agents
AUTHOR(S): Pandey, V. K.; Misra, Ravi P.; Chowdhary, B. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Lucknow, Lucknow, India
SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1986), 23(5), 269-72
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



AB The title compds. I (R = 4-MeOC6H4, styryl, 2-OH-5-MeOC6H3, 2-FC6H4, 4-OH-5-MeOC6H3), were prepared by condensation of 2-phenyl-3-(acetophenone)quinazolin(3H)-4-one [76244-53-6] with various aromatic aldehydes. I were screened for antiviral activity against Ranikhet disease virus both in vitro (using chloroallantoic membrane culture) and in vivo (using chick embryo system). I (R = 4-MeOC6H4) and I (R = 2-OH-5-MeOC6H3) showed 80% inhibition of virus at 1 mg/mL/culture. Structure-activity relations are discussed.
IT 76244-53-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation of, with aromatic aldehydes)
RN 76244-53-6 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-acetylphenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

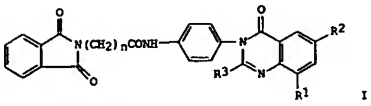
L6 ANSWER 53 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:454126 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:54126
TITLE: Synthesis of a new series of substituted-2-phenyl-3-[2-substituted anilinothiadiazolyl-5-(N-mercaptophenyl)]quinazolin-4-one as antiviral and hypoglycemic agents
AUTHOR(S): Agarwal, V. R.; Nautiyal, S. R.; Mukerji, D. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1986), 23(8), 458-61
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



AB The title compds. I (R1 = R3 = H or Br; R2 = H or NO2) were prepared by known methods and their pharmacol. activities (virucidal activity in vitro and in vivo and hypoglycemic activity in rats) were studied. The compds. showed strong antiviral and hypoglycemic activities.
IT 103418-86-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antiviral and hypoglycemic activities of)
RN 103418-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-phenyl-3-[4-[[5-(phenylamino)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]thio]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 54 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:81557 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:81557
TITLE: Synthesis of 6,8-disubstituted 2-methyl/phenyl -3-[4-(3-phthalimido acetamido/propionamido)]phenylquinazolin-4-ones as anthelmintic agents
AUTHOR(S): Shukla, J. S.; Srivastava, Beena
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 001, India
SOURCE: Current Science (1985), 54(22), 1162-4
CODEN: CUSCAM; ISSN: 0011-3891
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 104:81557
GI



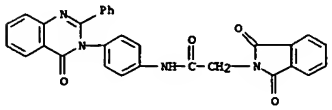
I

AB Twelve title compds. (I; R1 = H or Br; R2 = H, Br, or I; R3 = Me or Ph; and n = 1 or 2) were prepared, by reaction of 2-(p-aminophenylacetamido)phthalamide [100278-18-0] or its propionamido homolog [100278-21-5] with 6,8-disubstituted 2-phenylbenzoxazin-4-ones, and screened for anthelmintic activity in mice, rats, and hamsters. All I were inactive as cestodicidal agents. I(R1 = R2 = Br and R3 = Ph) [100278-22-6] was the most active agent against N. brasiliensis infestation in rats; I(R1 = R2 = H and R3 = Me) [100278-15-7] was most active against A. ceylanicum infestation in hamsters. Some structure-activity relations are discussed briefly.

IT 100278-07-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and anthelmintic activity of)

RN 100278-07-7 CAPLUS

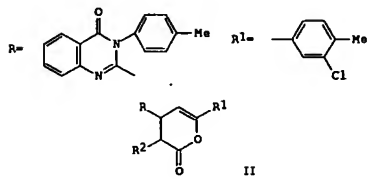
CN 2H-Isoindole-2-acetamide, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-N-[4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 54 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 55 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:454026 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:54026
TITLE: Michael additions using 2-[2-(3-chloro-4-methylbenzoylvinyl)]-4H-3-p-tolylquinazolin-4-one
AUTHOR(S): Salem, M. A. I.; Soliman, E. A.; Hassan, M. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Ain Shams Univ., Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society of Pakistan (1984), 6(3), 167-71
CODEN: JCSPDF; ISSN: 0253-5106
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



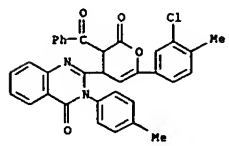
II

AB RCH:CHCOR1 (I) underwent Michael reaction with active methylene nucleophiles in aqueous KOH to give RR2CHCH2COR1 [R2 = 2-oxocyclohexyl, CH(COMe)2, CHR3CO2Et, R3 = CO2Et, Ac, Bz, cyano]. When I was fused with MeONa and R3CH2CO2Et(R3 = Bz, cyano) cyclic products II were formed. Pyridones were obtained when I was treated with R3CH2CO2Et in the presence of AcONH4.

IT 97272-23-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

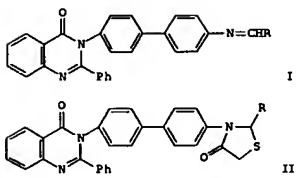
RN 97272-23-6 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-[3-benzoyl-6-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-oxo-2H-pyran-4-yl]-3-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 56 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:422543 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:22543
TITLE: Synthesis and antibacterial activity of azomethines and thiazolidinones derived from 2-phenyl-3-(p-aminodiphenyl)-4-quinazolones
AUTHOR(S): Saksena, R. K.; Kant, Padam
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., DAV Coll., Kanpur, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1984), 61(8), 722-4
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 103:22543
GI



I

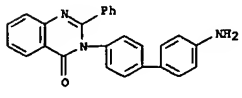
II

AB Anils I [R = (dialkylamino)phenyl, HOC6H4, HO(MeO)C6H3, O2NC6H4, Ph, furyl] and thiazolidinone derivs. II, which were prepared, showed bactericidal activity. An aminobiphenylyl-substituted quinazoline compound was heated with 4-Et2NC6H4CHO in EtOH containing some HOAc to give I (R = 4-Et2NC6H4), and the latter was treated with HSCH2CO2H to give II (R = 4-Et2NC6H4).

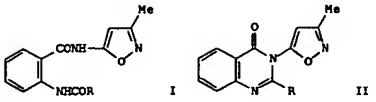
IT 76244-71-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation of, with benzaldehydes and furfural)

RN 76244-71-8 CAPLUS

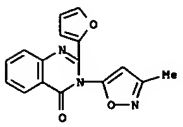
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4'-amino[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



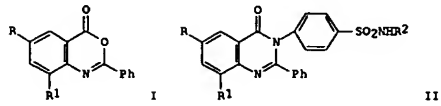
L6 ANSWER 57 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:191825 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:191825
TITLE: 3-Isoxazolyl-substituted 4(3H)-quinazolinones of pharmaceutical interest
AUTHOR(S): Plescia, S.; Daidone, G.; Ceraulo, L.; Bajardi, M. L.; Reina, R. Arrigo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. Chim. Farm. Tossicol., Univ. Palermo, Palermo, Italy
SOURCE: Farmaco, Edizione Scientifica (1984), 39(2), 120-4
CODEN: FRPSAX; ISSN: 0430-0920
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Italian
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 100:191825
GI



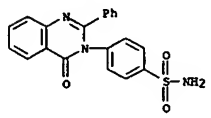
AB Anthranilamides I (R = alkyl; Ph; chloro-, nitro-, or methylphenyl; furyl) were converted to quinazolinones II, useful as analgesics and antiinflammatory and body temperature-lowering agents (no data). Thus, I (R = Pr) was heated with POCl3 and some water to give II (R = Pr). Anthranilic acid N-(3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)amide was acylated by RCOCl in pyridine to yield I.
IT 90059-44-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 90059-44-2 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



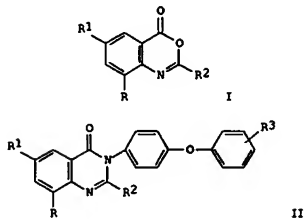
L6 ANSWER 58 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:85651 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:85651
TITLE: Synthesis of some new sulfonamide derivatives as antibacterial agents
AUTHOR(S): Bahadur, Surendra; Srivastava, Neeru; Saxena, Mukta
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Lucknow, Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1983), 60(7), 684-5
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 100:85651
GI



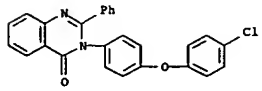
AB Refluxing benzoxazinones I (R, R1 = H, Br) with 4-H2NC6H4SO2NHR2 (R2 = H, 2-pyridyl, 2-pyrimidinyl, 4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl, or NHR2 = guanidino) in pyridine gave quinazolinones II. Bactericidal activity of sulfonamides against Staphylococcus aureus is either retained or enhanced by the incorporation of quinazoline nucleus.
IT 88789-65-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and bactericidal activity of)
RN 88789-65-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 59 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:51547 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:51547
TITLE: Syntheses and biological activities of some new 4(3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Bahadur, Surendra; Saxena, Mukta
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226007, India
SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1983), 316(11), 964-8
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

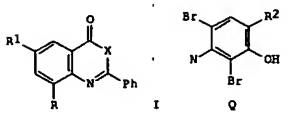


AB Benzoxazinones I (R = H, Br; R1 = H, Br; R2 = Ph, Me) were heated with 4-aminodiphenyl ethers to yield quinazolinones II (R3 = H, Me, F, Cl), which exhibited bactericidal, fungicidal, and antiviral activity and inhibited monoamine oxidase and acetylcholinesterase. A mixture of I (R = R1 = H, R2 = Ph) and 4-PhOC6H4NH2 in pyridine was refluxed to give II (R = R1 = R3 = H, R2 = Ph).
IT 88538-80-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and bactericidal activity of)
RN 88538-80-1 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



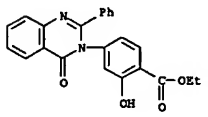
L6 ANSWER 59 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 60 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:612489 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:212489
TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some substituted 2-phenyl-3-arylquinazol-4-ones
AUTHOR(S): Sengupta, Anil K.; Bhattacharya, Tapas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Lucknow, Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1983), 60(4), 373-6
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:212489
GI

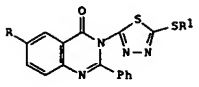


I Q

AB Title quinazolones I [X = 3,4-HO(HO2C)C6H3N; R, R1 = H, Br] (II) were prepared by condensing benzoxazinones I (X = O) with 4-aminosalicylic acid in the presence pyridine. The salicylic moiety was further derivatized by esterification and bromination. II (R = R1 = H) Et ester and I (X = Q, where R2 = CO2H or Br and R, R1 = H, Br) showed marked antibacterial and antifungal activities.
IT 87888-65-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antimicrobial activity of)
RN 87888-65-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

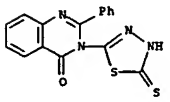


L6 ANSWER 61 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:575710 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:175710
TITLE: Synthesis of 6-substituted 2-phenyl-3-(5-substituted mercapto-1,3,4,thiadiazol-2-yl)quinazolin-4(3H)-ones as antitubercular agents
AUTHOR(S): Kumar, Piyush; Dhawan, Keshav N.; Vrat, Satya; Bhargava, Krishna P.; Kishore, Kesari
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm. Ther., K. G's Med. Coll., Lucknow, India
SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1983), 316(9), 759-63
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:175710
GI

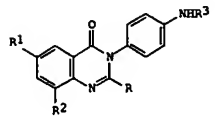


I

AB 2-Amino-5-mercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole condensed with 6-substituted 2-phenylbenzoxazin-4(3H)-ones to yield thiadiazolylquinazolinones I (R = H, Br, iodo; R1 = H), which underwent S-etherification gave I (R1 = allyl, glycidyl, CH2CO2H)(II). II were screened for antitubercular activity against Mycobacterium smegmatis and M. tuberculosis H37 Rv in vitro and structure-activity relationships were determined
IT 87602-29-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and bactericidal and tuberculostatic activity of)
RN 87602-29-7 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



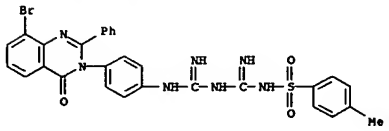
L6 ANSWER 62 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:488154 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:88154
TITLE: Synthesis of some new 2-substituted 3-[4-(N'-arylsulfonylbiguanido)phenyl]quinazolin-4-one hydrochlorides as potential anthelmintic agents
AUTHOR(S): Shukla, Jagdish S.; Agarwal, Kanchan; Rastogi, Renu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226007, India
SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1983), 316(6), 525-9
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:88154
GI



I

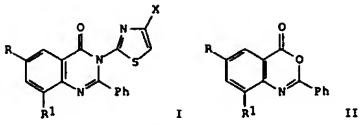
AB Quinazolinones I (R = Me, Ph; R1 = H, Br; R2 = H, iodo, Br; R3 = H) reacted with 4-R4C6H4SO2NHC(:NH)NHCN (R4 = H, OMe, Me, NHAc) to give I [R3 = C(:NH)NHC(:NH)NHSO2C6H4R4-4] (II). I [R = 4,3-Cl(O2N)C6H3; R1 = R2 = H; R3 = C(:NH)NHC(:NH)NHSO2Ph] gave I [R = 4,3-R5(O2N)C6H3; R5 = 4-methylpiperazino, 4-ethylpiperazino, piperidino, pyrrolidino, morpholino, hexahydroazepino] (III) on treatment with R5H. II and III had anthelmintic activity against Hymenolepis nana at 250-500 mg/kg daily for 3 days in rats; III (R5 = 4-methylpiperazino) induced 81% worm expulsion at 250 mg/kg daily for 3 days.
IT 86716-50-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and anthelmintic activity of)
RN 86716-50-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[[[[[4-(8-bromo-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenyl]amino]iminomethyl]amino]iminomethyl]-4-methyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 62 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

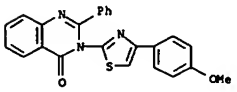


● HCl

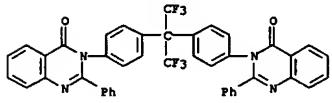
L6 ANSWER 63 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:126023 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:126023
TITLE: Some 2-phenyl-3-(4-substituted-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-4-quinazolinones as CNS active agents
AUTHOR(S): Misra, Sobha
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 22600, India
SOURCE: Acta Ciencia Indica, Chemistry (1982), 8(4), 231-4
CODEN: ACICDV; ISSN: 0253-7338
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



AB The title compds. I [X = (un)substituted Ph, Et, Me2CHCH2, R = H, Br, R1 = H], which possess CNS stimulant activity, were prepared in 52-72% yields by refluxing the benzoxazinone II with an aminothiazole 8 h in pyridine. When treated with I (X = Ph, R1 = R2 = H) albino mice showed an increase in spontaneous motor activity, reactivity, and in the writhing test. All tested compds. were non-toxic.
IT 74636-87-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and central nervous system depressant activity of)
RN 74636-87-6 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-thiazolyl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



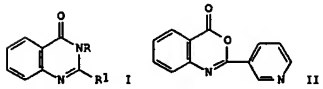
L6 ANSWER 64 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:582895 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:182895
TITLE: Synthesis of polymer intermediates containing the hexafluoroisopropylidene group via functionalization of 2,2-diphenylhexafluoropropane
AUTHOR(S): Lau, K. S. Y.; Landis, A. L.; Kelleghan, W. J.; Beard, C. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Technol. Support Div., Hughes Aircr. Co., Culver City, CA, 90230, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Polymer Chemistry Edition (1982), 20(9), 2381-93
CODEN: JPLCAT; ISSN: 0449-296X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB 2,2-Diphenylhexafluoropropane (I) [83558-76-3] was synthesized by hydrogenolysis of its precursor, 2,2-bis(4-trifluoromethanesulfonatophenyl)hexafluoropropane (II) [83558-77-4] in the presence of a base. I can be appropriately functionalized at the 3,3'-positions to give the diamino [47250-53-3], dibromo [83558-85-4], and dicarboxaldehydo [83558-86-5] derivs., which are important monomers in the synthesis of various high-temperature resistant polymers and oligomers containing the hexafluoroisopropylidene group. II undergoes quant. dinitration at the 3,3'-positions to yield 2,2-bis(3-nitro-4-triflatophenyl)hexafluoropropane [83558-78-5] which ultimately leads to the 3,3'-diamino-4,4'-bis(arylamino) and 3,3'-diamino-4,4'-dihydroxy derivs. [83558-87-6], which are specifically designed for phenylbenzimidazole, benzimidazoquinazoline, and benzoxazole polymers and oligomers.
IT 83558-83-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reductive decomposition of)
RN 83558-83-2 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3,3'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



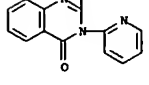
L6 ANSWER 65 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:121596 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:121596
TITLE: 2,3-Dipyridylquinazolines
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55147279	A2	19801117	JP 1980-44865	19800404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1980-44865 A	19800404

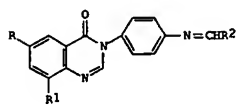
GI



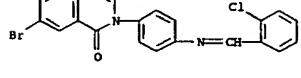
AB Quinazolines I (R, R1 = pyridyl), useful as antidepressants (no data) and inflammation inhibitors, were prepared Thus, treating 0.35 g II with 0.176 g 3-aminopyridine at 200° gave 0.3 g I (R = R1 = 3-pyridyl). The latter compound showed antiinflammatory activity approx. equal to that of phenylbutazone.
IT 39142-58-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antiinflammatory activity of)
RN 39142-58-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-di-2-pyridinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



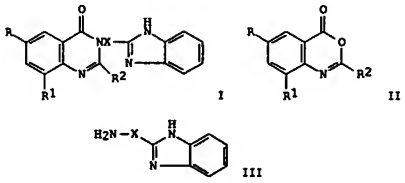
L6 ANSWER 66 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:103293 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:103293
TITLE: Search for potent anthelmintics. Part XV. Azomethines derived from 2-phenyl-3-(p-aminophenyl)-6,8-substituted quinazolones
AUTHOR(S): Husain, Imtiaz; Misra, Sada Nand; Yadav, Shive Ram
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1980), 57(9), 924-6
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:103293
GI



AB Thirty quinazolones I [R = H, Br, iodo, R1 = H, Br; R2 = (un)substituted phenyl] were prepared by condensation of 3-(p-aminophenyl)quinazolines with R2CHO. Thirteen I were screened against Hymenolepis nana in mice at 250 mg/kg and showed significant activity.
IT 76616-57-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and anthelmintic activity of)
RN 76616-57-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-bromo-3-[4-[[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]amino]phenyl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

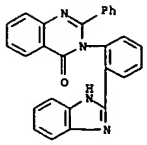


L6 ANSWER 67 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:103283 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:103283
TITLE: Search for potential anticonvulsant agents. Synthesis of 2-phenyl/methyl-3-[o-,m- or p-(benzimidazol-2'-yl)phenyl]-6 or 6,8-substituted/unsubstituted quinazolin(3H)-4-ones
AUTHOR(S): Misra, Vinay S.; Gupta, P. N.; Pandey, R. N.; Nath, C.; Gupta, G. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, India
SOURCE: Pharmazie (1980), 35(7), 400-1
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:103283
GI

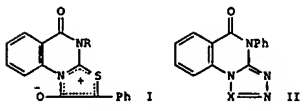


AB Quinazolones I (R = H, Br, iodo; R1 = H, Br; R2 = Me, Ph; X = o-, m-p-C6H4) were prepared in 50-80% yield by treating benzoxazines II with aminophenylbenzimidazoles III. I (R = R1 = Br, R2 = Ph, X = p-C6H4; R = iodo, R1 = H, R2 = Ph, X = p-C6H4) showed 80% protection against pentylenetetrazole seizures at 100 mg/kg i.p. in mice.
IT 76617-98-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and anticonvulsant activity of)
RN 76617-98-6 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[2-(1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

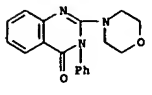
L6 ANSWER 67 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



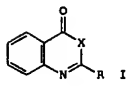
L6 ANSWER 68 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:65615 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:65615
TITLE: Synthesis of some fused-ring derivatives from 4(3H)-quinazolone
AUTHOR(S): Talukdar, P. B.; Sengupta, S. K.; Datta, A. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dev. Div., East India Pharm. Works Ltd., Calcutta, 700 061, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1980), 19B(8), 638-40
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:65615
GI



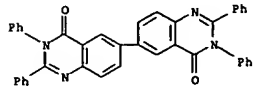
AB A few more well-defined mesoionic thiazolo[3,2-a]quinazolones I (R = Me, p-MeC6H4, p-MeOC6H4) were prepared and their properties recorded. Attempts to build up analogous fused-ring mesoionic systems via 2-chloro-3-phenyl-4-quinazolone were unsuccessful. Several new triazolo- and tetrazoloquinazolines, e.g. II (X = CH, N), were also prepared
IT 741-76-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 741-76-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



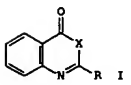
L6 ANSWER 69 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:65603 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:65603
TITLE: Synthesis of 4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-ones and 4(3H)-quinazolinones from anthranilic acids and their derivatives by the use of triphenyl phosphite and pyridine
AUTHOR(S): Rabilloud, Guy; Sillion, Bernard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dir. Synth. Org., Inst. Fr. Pet., Vernaison, 69390, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1980), 17(5), 1065-8
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:65603
GI



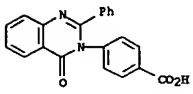
AB 2-Substituted 4H-3,1-benzoxazinones I (X = O, R = Me, Ph) and 2,3-disubstituted 4(3H)-quinazolinones I (X = NPh, R = Me, Ph) were prepared in mild conditions by using P(OPh)3 and pyridine as cyclizing medium. Benzoxazinones are produced either by ring closure of 2-(acylamino)benzoic acids or in the reaction of BzOH with anthranilic acids. In the presence of PhNH2, the reaction leads to quinazolinones.
IT 19327-10-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 19327-10-7 CAPLUS
CN [6,6'-Biquinazoline]-4,4'(3H,3'H)-dione, 2,2',3,3'-tetraphenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



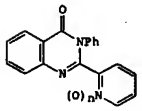
L6 ANSWER 70 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:47259 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:47259
TITLE: Synthesis of some new 2-aryl-3-hetaryl-4(3H)quinazolones
AUTHOR(S): Dash, B.; Dora, E. K.; Panda, C. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Berhampur Univ., Berhampur, 760 007, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1980), 57(8), 835-6
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:47259
GI



AB Benzoxazin-4-ones (I, X = O, R = Me, Ph, CH2Ph, C6H4NO2-4) were condensed with 2-amino hetaryls (pyridyl, pyrimidyl, thiazolyl), 1- and 2-aminoanthraquinones, p-aminoacetophenone and 1,2-diamines like ethylenediamine and o-phenylenediamine to give I (X = NR1).
IT 37856-24-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 37856-24-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



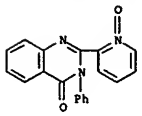
L6 ANSWER 71 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:586283 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:186283
TITLE: Some reactions of 2-heterocycle-4(3H)-quinazolinones with electrophilic reagents
AUTHOR(S): Muraoka, Keiji; Ichikawa, Masataka; Hisano, Takuzo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Japan
SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1980), 100(4), 375-85
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 93:186283
GI



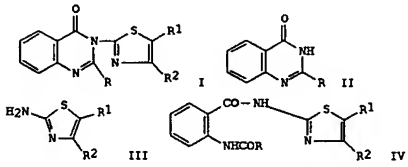
I, n=1
II, n=0

AB 2-(1-Oxido-2-pyridino)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone (I), 2-(1-oxido-2-pyridinio)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone 1-oxide, and the control compound, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone (II) were nitrated under appropriate conditions to give 3-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(1-oxido-2-pyridinio)-4(3H)-quinazolinone, 3-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(1-oxido-2-pyridinio)-4(3H)-quinazolinone 1-oxide, and 3-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone or the dinitro derivative 6-nitro-3-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone selectively and in comparatively higher yield. II was halogenated with N-bromosuccinimide or N-chlorosuccinimide by varying reaction temperature and concentration of H2SO4, and by adding silver sulfate as an activator, to give 3-(3-bromophenyl)-2-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone and 6-bromo-3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone or the dihalides 3-(3,4-dibromophenyl)-2-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone or 6-bromo-3-(3-bromophenyl)-2-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone, and a further derivative which was presumably a trihalide.
IT 69339-59-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(nitration of)
RN 69339-59-9 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(1-oxido-2-pyridinyl)-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

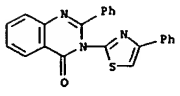
L6 ANSWER 71 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



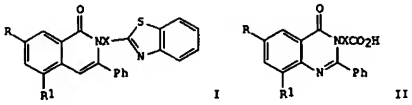
L6 ANSWER 72 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:495222 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:95222
TITLE: Synthesis of thiazolylquinazolin-4(3H)-ones
AUTHOR(S): Badr, M. Z. A.; El-Sherief, H. A. H.; El-Naggar, G. M.; Mahmoud, A. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Assiut Univ., Assiut, Egypt
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1979), 18B(6), 560-3
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 93:95222
GI



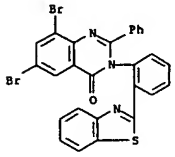
AB 3-Thiazolylquinazol-4-ones I (R = Me, Ph; R1 = H, CO2Et; R2 = Ph, 4-MeC6H4, 4-MeOC6H4, 4-ClC6H4, 4-BrC6H4, Me) were prepared by condensing 3,1-benzoxazin-4(H)-ones II with aminothiazoles III. Heating 2-aroylaminothiazoles IV in dry pyridine also give I. 2-Styrylquinazol-4-ones I (R = 4-O2NC6H4CH:CH, R1 = H, Ph, CO2Et, R2 = Ph, Me, 4-MeC6H4; R = 4-ClC6H4CH:CH, R1 = R2 = Ph) were prepared by condensing aromatic aldehydes with I (R = Me). I and IV showed bactericidal activity.
IT 72756-47-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and bactericidal activity of)
RN 72756-47-9 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-phenyl-3-(4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 73 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:128785 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:128785
TITLE: Synthesis of some 2-phenyl -3-(benzothiazol-2-ylalkyl/aryl)quinazolin-4(3H)-ones
AUTHOR(S): Tiwari, S. S.; Misra, Shobha; Satsangi, R. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226007, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1979), 18B(3), 283-4
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 92:128785
GI



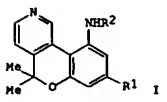
AB Nineteen title compds. I (R = H, Br, iodo; R1 = H, Br; X = CH2, CH2CH2, MeCH, CHCH2CHMe; o-C6H4) were synthesized by the reaction of the quinazolinones II with 2-aminothiophenol in a basic medium like PhNMe2. Some I were central nervous system stimulants.
IT 72875-78-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and central nervous stimulant activity of)
RN 72875-78-6 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[2-(2-benzothiazolyl)phenyl]-6,8-dibromo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 74 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:168571 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:168571
TITLE: 10-Amino-5b-[1]benzopyrano[4,3-c]pyridines
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Cheuk Man; Zaugg, Harold Elmer
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

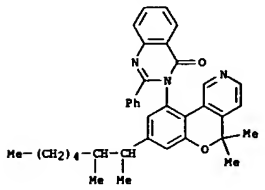
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4111942	A	19780905	US 1977-781903	19770328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-781903 A	19770328

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 90:168571
GI

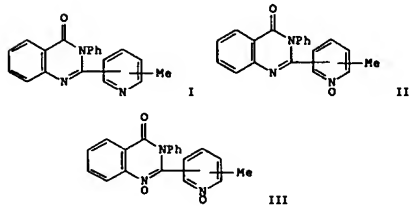


AB Eight title compds. I [R1 C3-20 alkyl or aralkyl, R2 = H, alkanoyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, COXNR3R4 (X = C2-4 alkylene, R3, R4 = H, alkyl, NR3R4 = 5-, 6-, or 7-membered heterocyclic ring)], useful as analgesics, hypnotics, sedatives, and tranquilizers (no data), were prepared Thus, a hydroxybenzopyranopyridine was O-alkylated by 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazoline, followed by rearrangement to the N-alkyl derivative, and treatment with KOH-HOCH2CH2OH 18 h at 180° to give I [R1 = CHMeCHMe(CH2)4Me, R2 = NH2]. The latter was acetylated to give I (R2 = NHAc).
IT 69984-98-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and saponification of)
RN 69984-98-1 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[8-(1,2-dimethylheptyl)-5,5-dimethyl-5H-[1]benzopyrano[4,3-c]pyridin-10-yl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

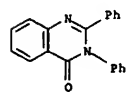
L6 ANSWER 74 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 75 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:87381 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:87381
TITLE: Reaction of 2-heteroaryl-4(3H)-quinazolinones with organic peracids
AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Muraoka, Keiji; Ichikawa, Masataka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan
SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1978), 98(9), 1173-82
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 90:87381
GI



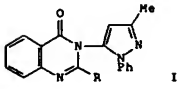
AB 2-Pyridyl-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones I (R = Me) were oxidized by H2O2 in AcOH to give II or in CF3CO2H to give II and III. Oxidation of 2-(4-pyridyl)-3-phenyl(or o-tolyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone in CF3CO2H gave 2-O2NC6H4NHCOPh or 2-O2NC6H4NHCOC6H4Me-2. Deoxygenation of 2-(5-methyl-1-oxido-2-pyridyl)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone oxide by CS2 or PhNCS in DMF gave 2-(5-methyl-1-oxido-2-pyridyl)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone. Treatment of 2-(6-methyl-1-oxido-2-pyridyl)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone oxide with PCl3 or Me2NC(S)Cl in CHCl3 gave 2-(6-methyl-1-oxido-2-pyridyl)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone(IV). IV and Et2NC(S)Cl in CHCl3 gave 2-[6-[[(diethylcarbamoyl)thio]methyl]-2-pyridyl]-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone.
IT 22686-82-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(oxidation of, by hydrogen peroxide, N-oxides from)
RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 75 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 76 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:50778 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:50778
TITLE: Synthesis of some new 3-pyrazolyl-substituted-4(3H)quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Plescia, Salvatore; Daidone, Giuseppe; Dattolo, Gaetano; Aiello, Enrico
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. Chim. Farm., Fac. Farm., Palermo, Italy
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1977), 14(6), 1075-6
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 88:50778
GI



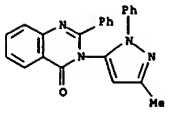
I

AB N-(1-Phenyl-3-methylpyrazol-5-yl)-o-aminobenzamide reacted with RC(OEt)3 (R = H, Me, Et, Ph) to yield 3-pyrazolyl-substituted-4(3H)-quinazolinones I. I (R = Me) was also prepared by reaction of acetylanthranyl with 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-aminopyrazole.

IT 65183-13-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

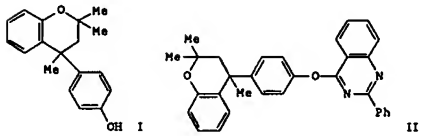
RN 65183-13-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

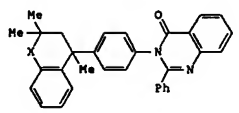


L6 ANSWER 77 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:37737 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:37737
TITLE: Synthesis and properties of the inclusion compound 2-phenyl-3-p-(2,2,4-trimethylchroman-4-yl)phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one; use of quartets in the crystal structure determination of the methylcyclohexane clathrate
AUTHOR(S): Gilmore, Christopher J.; Hardy, Andrew D. U.; MacNicol, David D.; Wilson, Derek R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Glasgow, Glasgow, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 2: Physical Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1977), (11), 1427-34
CODEN: JCPKBH; ISSN: 0300-9580
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I II



III

AB Reaction of Dianin's compound (I) with 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazoline gave 80% phenoxyquinazoline II, which rearranged on heating (337°, 5.5 h) to give 80% title quinazolinone (III; X = O) (IV). Recrystn. of IV from methylcyclohexane gave a 2:1 clathrate (host:guest), the structure of which was determined by x-ray crystallog. anal., using quartet relations in the direct method anal. IV formed stable adducts with 29 other solvents (cycloalkanes, cyclic ethers and ketones, alcs., and aromatic mols.); the packing of the host mols. is such that large closed cages are formed which, in the case of methylcyclohexane, contained. two guest mols. The thio analog III (X = S) was similarly prepared from the thio analog of Dianin's compound and also exhibits inclusion behavior.

IT 54728-89-1P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and crystal structure of)

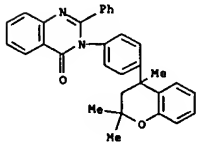
RN 54728-89-1 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4-(3,4-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl)phenyl]-2-phenyl-, compd. with methylcyclohexane (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 77 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 1

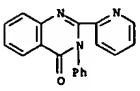
CRN 54728-80-2
CMF C32 H28 N2 O2



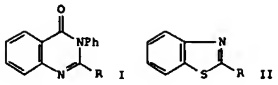
CM 2

CRN 108-87-2
CMF C7 H14

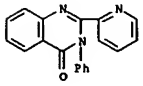
L6 ANSWER 78 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:551333 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:151333
TITLE: Studies on organosulfur compounds. XVI. Decarboxylation of anthranilic acid during 4(3H)-quinazolinone cyclization process
AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Muraoka, Keiji; Ichikawa, Masataka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan
SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1977), 97(7), 808-15
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 87:151333
AB Reaction of anthranilic acid (I), o-toluidine, and 4-picoline (II) in the presence of S gave 3-phenyl-2-(4-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazoline (III). I, II, and S gave III and 2-(4-pyridyl)benzothiazole.
IT 36184-25-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 36184-25-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



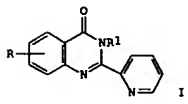
L6 ANSWER 79 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:453197 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:53197
TITLE: An improved synthesis of 2-heteroaryl-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Hisano, T.; Muraoka, K.; Ichikawa, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan
SOURCE: Organic Preparations and Procedures International (1977), 9(1), 41-4
CODEN: OPPIAK; ISSN: 0030-4948
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 87:53197
GI



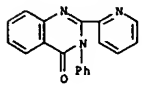
AB Quinazolones I (R = 4-pyrdidyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-methyl-2-pyridyl, 5-methyl-2-pyridyl, 2-quinolyl) were prepared in 15-40% yield by treating 2 equivs. 2-HO2CC6H4NH2 with 1 equivalent RMe and 3 equivs. S. Benzothiazoles II are obtained as by-products.
IT 36184-25-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 36184-25-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



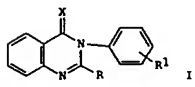
L6 ANSWER 80 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:55373 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:55373
TITLE: Studies on organosulfur compounds. XV. Substituent effects on 2-(2-pyridyl)-3-substituted-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone cyclization
AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Shoji, Kiyokatsu; Ichikawa, Masataka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan
SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1976), 96(7), 886-90
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 86:55373
GI



AB Nitroanthranilic acids were treated with picolinic acid, in the presence of phosphoryl chloride, to form 3-, 4-, and 5-nitro-2-picolinamidobenzoic acids which were cyclized with anilines and PCl3 (Niementowski quinazoline reaction) to give 4(3H)-quinazolinones I (R = H, 6-, 7-, 8-NO2; R1 = H, o-, m-, p-Me, Cl, NO2). The yield of the cyclization product was very poor when the reaction was carried out with ortho-substituted anilines but the yield was raised 3-fold when polyphosphoric acid was used as the condensation agent. 2-(2-Pyridyl)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone was nitrated with HNO3 in H2SO4 to give 2-(2-pyridyl)-3-(m-nitrophenyl)-6-nitro-4(3H)-quinazolinone.
IT 36184-25-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and nitration of)
RN 36184-25-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

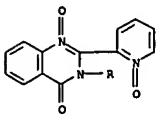


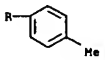
L6 ANSWER 81 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:29750 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:29750
TITLE: Studies on organosulfur compounds. XIV. Sulfurations and oxidations of 2,3-disubstituted 4(3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Muraoka, Keiji; Yabuta, Yuko; Kido, Yutaka; Shibata, Motoo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1976), 24(9), 2244-7
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



AB The 2-pyridyl-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones I (R = 2-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, R1 = H, o-Me, m-Me, p-Me, o-MeO, X = O) and their anthranilates reacted with P2S5 to give II (X = S), which were oxidized with H2O2 to give I (X = O). H2O2 oxidation of I (R = 2-pyridyl, R1 = H, X = O) in F3CCO2H gave the 1,1'-dioxide and oxidation in AcOH gave the 1'-oxide. I (R = 2-pyridyl, R1 = p-Me; R = 4-pyridyl, R1 = H; X = S) were effective against several kinds of gram-pos. bacteria, while exchange of the carbonyl group of 4(3H)-quinazolinone by thione resulted in a loss of action for central nervous system.
IT 61351-72-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 61351-72-2 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(1-oxido-2-pyridinyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

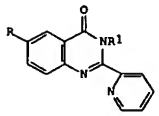
L6 ANSWER 81 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



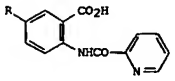


L6 ANSWER 82 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:121768 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:121768
TITLE: A convenient method for synthesis of 4(3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Shoji, Kiyokatsu; Ichikawa, Masataka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan
SOURCE: Organic Preparations and Procedures International (1975), 7(6), 271-5
CODEN: OPPIAK; ISSN: 0030-4948
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I



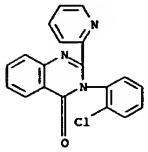
II

AB Nine quinazolinones I (R = H, NO2; R1 = o-, m-, p-ClC6H4, o-, m-, p-O2NC6H4) were prepared by condensation reaction of benzoic acids II with R1NH2 by heating with polyphosphoric acid at 150°. II were obtained by reaction of anthranilic acids with picolinic acid in PhMe in the presence of POCl3.

IT 51991-70-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 51991-70-9 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 83 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:17267 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:17267
TITLE: Organosulfur compounds. XII. Syntheses and pharmacological activities of 2-heterocyclic-substituted 4(3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Nakagawa, Akira; Tsuji, Masayoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1975), 23(9), 1910-16
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 84:17267

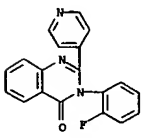
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Quinazolinones I (R = 3; 4-pyridyl, 2-thienyl, R1 = H, 2-Cl, 2-F, etc.) were prepared from isatoic anhydride and amines or acylation of O-H2NC6H4CO2H followed by cyclization were evaluated for hypnotic activity. Some I showed a definite hypnotic effect in intraperitoneal doses above 100 mg/kg, whose structure-activity relationship demonstrated that R = 3-pyridyl and 4-pyridyl R1 = 2-F, 2-Cl are appropriate for the manifestation of hypnotic activity. A maximum hypnotic effect was observed in I (R = 2-pyridyl, R1 = O-F), the potency of which was equal to methaqualone in mice.

IT 50344-92-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and hypnotic activities of)

RN 50344-92-8 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 84 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:531623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:131623
TITLE: 2,3-Dipyridyl quinazolinone derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ide, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 49072278	A2	19740712	JP 1972-117404	19721121
JP 55018714	B4	19800521		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1972-117404 A	19721121

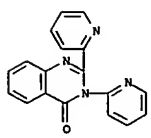
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The quinazolinones I (R1 = R2 = 2-, 3-, 4-pyridyl) were prepared by condensing anthranilic acid (II) or its ester with R1CSNHR2 (III). Antiinflammatory effects of I were determined in the rat (100 mg/kg). Thus, 3.8 g III (R1 = R2 = 2-pyridyl), 1.4 g II, 1.5 g II Me ester was heated for 8 hr at 190° to give 0.55 g I (R1 = R2 = 2-pyridyl). Similarly prepared were I (R1, R2 given): 3-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl; 3-pyridyl, 2-pyridyl; 4-pyridyl, 2-pyridyl.

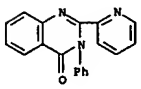
IT 39142-58-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antiinflammatory activity of)

RN 39142-58-0 CAPLUS

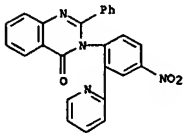
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-di-2-pyridinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 85 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:497191 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:97191
TITLE: Synthesis of 3-substituted 2-pyridyl -3(H)-4-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Amin, G. C.; Soni, V. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., P. B. Sci. Coll., Kapadwanj, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry (1975), 13(3), 303
CODEN: IJOCAP; ISSN: 0019-5103
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 83:97191
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB 3-Aryl-2-pyridyl-3H-4-quinazolinones (I) were synthesized by the modified Willgerodt-Kindler reaction. O-HZNC6H4CO2H, RlC6H4NH2, S, and 2- or 4-picoline, heated at 190-5° 9 hr gave 12 I (R = 2-, 4-pyridyl; Rl = H, o-, m-, p-Me, o-, p-MeO).
IT 36184-25-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 36184-25-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 86 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:409882 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:9882
TITLE: Pyrido[1,2-b]indazole and its derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Abramovitch, R. A.; Kalinowski, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Alabama, University, AL, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1974), 11(6), 857-61
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 83:9882
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Pyridoindazoles I (R = 9-NO2, 7-NO2, 7-CF3, 9-CF3) were prepared by treating the hydroxyphenylpyridines II (Rl = OH) with 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazoline, thermally rearranging II (Rl = 2-phenyl-4-quinazolinyloxy), hydrolyzing II (Rl = 4-oxo-2-phenyl-3H-quinazolin-3-yl), treating II (Rl = NH2) with azide, and treatment with NaNO2 and thermal ring-closure of II (R = N3). 6-Trifluoromethyl-8-carboline was obtained as a byproduct of the ring-closure.
IT 55165-53-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrolysis of)
RN 55165-53-2 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4-nitro-2-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

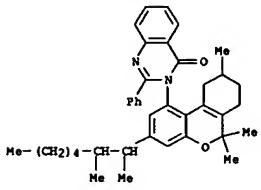


L6 ANSWER 87 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:170677 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:170677
TITLE: Aminodibenzo[b,d]pyrans
INVENTOR(S): Matsumoto, Ken; Archer, Robert A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Co., USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 39 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

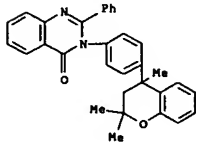
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2437135	A1	19750213	DE 1974-2437135	19740801
DE 2437135	C2	19831229		
US 3886184	A	19750527	US 1973-385367	19730803
ZA 7404095	A	19760225	ZA 1974-4095	19740625
AU 7471055	A1	19760115	AU 1974-71055	19740710
PL 99837	P	19780831	PL 1974-173119	19740730
NL 7410351	A	19750205	NL 1974-10351	19740801
AT 7406332	A	19760915	AT 1974-6332	19740801
AT 336608	B	19770510		
BE 818418	A1	19750203	BE 1974-1006106	19740802
SE 7409999	A	19750204	SE 1974-9999	19740802
FR 2240003	A1	19750307	FR 1974-27014	19740802
DK 7404130	A	19750401	DK 1974-4130	19740802
DD 112999	C	19750512	OO 1974-180291	19740802
HU 168622	P	19760628	HU 1974-EI558	19740802
ES 428915	A1	19760816	ES 1974-428915	19740802
SU 555855	D	19770425	SU 1974-2056163	19740802
GB 1481222	A	19770727	GB 1974-34135	19740802
CH 605893	A	19781013	CH 1974-10666	19740802
JP 50041866	A2	19750416	JP 1974-89398	19740803
JP 60011037	B4	19850322		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1973-385367 A 19730803
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Aminodibenzopyrans I [R = NH2, NHAc, NHMe, NMe2; Rl = CHMeCHMe(CH2)4Me, Me, (CH2)4Me, CMe2(CH2)5Me, 2-methylcyclohexyl] were prepared by treating I (R = OH) with 2-phenyl-4-chloroquinazoline, thermally rearranging I (R = 2-phenyl-4-quinazolinyloxy), alkaline hydrolysis of I (R = 2-phenyl-4-oxo-3-quinazolinyl), and acetylating or methylating I (R = NH2). I were analgesic and I [R = NH2, Rl = CHMeCHMe(CH2)4Me] was also antidepressant, tranquilizing, and appetite-depressant.
IT 55765-12-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrolysis of)
RN 55765-12-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[3-(1,2-dimethylheptyl)-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-yl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 87 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



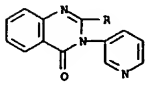
L6 ANSWER 88 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:72913 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:72913
TITLE: Discovery of a new inclusion compound. 3-p-(2,2,4-Trimethylchroman-4-yl)phenyl-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone
AUTHOR(S): Hardy, Andrew D. U.; MacNicol, David D.; Wilson, Derek R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Glasgow, Glasgow, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications (1974), (19), 783-4
CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 82:72913
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compound (I), prepared by thermal rearrangement of the product of the reaction of the Na salt of II with 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazoline, acts as host in the formation of mol. inclusion compds. with cycloalkanes and alcs.
IT 54728-80-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 54728-80-2 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4-(3,4-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl)phenyl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 89 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:43452 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:43452
TITLE: 2,3-Dipyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Noda, Kanji; Yamasaki, Shunzo; Nakagawa, Akira; Ide, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 49045086	A2	19740427	JP 1972-90684	19720909
JP 55018713	B4	19800521		

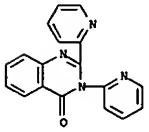
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1972-90684 A 19720909
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Quinazolinones I (R1 and R2 = 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl) are prepared by oxidizing 1,2-dihydro-4(3H)-quinazolinones (II). I had antiinflammatory effect in rats. Thus, 1.5 g II (R1 = R2 = 3-pyridyl) in Me2CO was refluxed with 1.2 g KMnO4 for 30 min to give 0.9 g I (same substituents). Also prepared were I (R1 = 2-pyridyl, R2 = 3-pyridyl and 4-pyridyl).
IT 53180-69-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antiinflammatory activity of)
RN 53180-69-1 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-di-3-pyridinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 90 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:477955 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:77955
TITLE: 2,3-Dipyridylquinazoline derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Noda, Kanji; Nakagawa, Akira; Yamazaki, Shunzo; Ide, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 49031681	A2	19740322	JP 1972-75246	19720727
JP 56010316	B4	19810306		

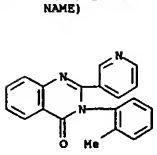
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1972-75246 A 19720727
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 81:77955
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB 2,3-Bis(pyridyl)quinazolinones (I, R1,R2 = 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl) with hypnotic, anesthetic, sedative, muscle relaxant, anticonvulsant, antiinflammatory, and analgesic properties were prepd.by reaction of N-pyridylcarbonylanthranilic acids or their cyclized derivs. with pyridylamines, R1NH2. E.g., heating 0.35 g 2-(3-pyridyl)-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one and 0.176 g 3-aminopyridine 10 hrat200° yielded 0.3 g 2-(3-pyridyl)-3-(3-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone. 2-(3-Pyridyl)-3-(2-pyridyl)-, 2-(4-pyridyl)-3-(2-pyridyl)-, and 2-(2-pyridyl)-3-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones were similarly prepared
IT 39142-58-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 39142-58-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-di-2-pyridinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 91 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:546553 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:146553
TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiryouki; Noda, Kanji; Nakagawa, Akira; Motomura, Toshiharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48062776	A2	19730901	JP 1971-97994	19711203
JP 54034747	B4	19791029		

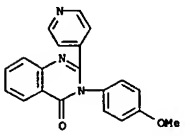
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1971-97994 A 19711203
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Quinazolinones (I) were prepared by cyclocondensation of an anthranilate and an imidochloride, e.g. II. Thus, Me anthranilate in Me2CO was treated with II with cooling and stirred at room temperature 6 hr to give I (R = o-Me, pyridyl 3-substituted). Similarly, 18 addnl. I were prepared
IT 39142-69-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 39142-69-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-methylphenyl)-2-(3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 92 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:546547 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:146547
TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki; Noda, Kanji; Nakagawa, Akira; Motomura, Toshiharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48062775	A2	19730901	JP 1971-97993	19711203
JP 54034746	B4	19791029		

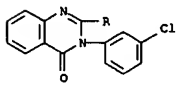
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1971-97993 A 19711203
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB About 19 quinazolinones (I) were prepared from reaction of N-acylanthranilic acid or its cyclic anhydride with anilines. I (R = o-Me or H, pyridyl 4-substituted) had higher central nervous system depressant activities than methaqualone. Thus, heating o-nicotinamidobenzoic acid and o-toluidine in xylene with PCl3 gave I (R = o-Me, 3-substituted). Other examples are I (R and pyridyl substitution position given): 2,3-Me2, 3; m-CF3, 3; o-Cl, 3; p-MeO, 4; o-F, 4.
IT 38275-19-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 38275-19-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 93 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:546545 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:146545
TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki; Noda, Kanji; Nakagawa, Akira; Motomura, Toshiharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48062779	A2	19730901	JP 1971-98092	19711203
JP 54034749	B4	19791029		

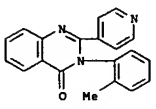
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1971-98092 A 19711203
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Quinazolinones (I) were prepared by cyclizing, e.g., 2-nicotinamido-3'-chlorobenzanilide (II). Thus, heating II 18 hr at 200° gave I (R = m-Cl, pyridyl 3-substituted). Similarly, 18 addnl. I were prepared
IT 39142-71-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 39142-71-7 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-(3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 94 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:546544 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:146544
TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki; Noda, Kanji; Nakagawa, Akira; Motomura, Toshiharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48062781	A2	19730901	JP 1971-98094	19711203
JP 54034750	B4	19791029		

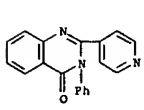
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1971-98094 A 19711203
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Quinazolinones (I) were prepared by oxidizing 1,2-dihydro analogs. Thus, 2-γ- pyridyl-3-o-tolyl-1,2-dihydro-4(3H)-quinazolinone, prepared from isonicotinaldehyde, was heated with KMnO4 in Me2CO to give I (R = o-Me, pyridyl 4-substituted). Similarly, 18 addnl. I were prepared
IT 38275-17-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 38275-17-1 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-methylphenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 95 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:546542 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:146542
TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki; Noda, Kanji; Nakagawa, Akira; Motomura, Toshiharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48062778	A2	19730901	JP 1971-98091	19711203
JP 55005514	B4	19800207		

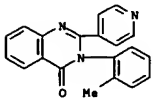
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1971-98091 A 19711203
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Quinazolinones (I) were prepared by heating isatoic anhydride (II) with amidines, e.g. III. Thus, heating 1:1 molar II-III at 220-30° for 3 hr gave 50% I (R = H, pyridyl 4-substituted), which was converted to the crystalline anthranilate salt. Similarly, 18 addnl. I were prepared
IT 38275-16-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 38275-16-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



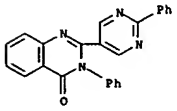
L6 ANSWER 96 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:546541 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:146541
TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki; Noda, Kanji; Nakagawa, Akira; Motomura, Toshiharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48062777	A2	19730901	JP 1971-97995	19711203
JP 54034748	B4	19791029		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1971-97995 A 19711203
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Quinazolinones (I) were prepared by cyclizing 2-amino-N-acylbenzanilides, e.g. II. Thus, heating II with a little ZnCl2 at 180-200° for 0.5 hr gave I (R = o-Me, pyridyl 4-substituted). Similarly, 18 addnl. I were prepared
IT 38275-17-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 38275-17-1 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-methylphenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



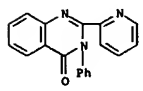
L6 ANSWER 97 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:515526 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:115526
TITLE: Vilsmeier-Haack reaction. V. Reaction of 2-methyl-4-quinazolone derivatives and a new synthesis of pyrazolo[5,1-b]quinazolones
AUTHOR(S): Pandit, R. S.; Seshadri, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Technol., Univ. Bombay, Bombay, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry (1973), 11(6), 532-7
CODEN: IJOCAP; ISSN: 0019-5103
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB 2-Methyl-3-phenyl-4-quinazolone underwent diformylation by the Vilsmeier reagent to give the dialdehyde I. I with HONH2, H2NNH2, PhNHNH2 gave the related 3-phenyl-4-quinazolone derivs. with different heterocyclic systems in the 2-position. On treatment with polyphosphoric acid, I cyclized to give 12-oxoquino[2,1-b]quinazoline-6-carboxaldehyde (II). Vilsmeier-Haack reaction of 2-methyl-3-amino-4-quinazolone gave 3-formylpyrazolo[5,1-b]quinazolone (III). Various derivs. of III were prepared to investigate the fluorescence properties. Vilsmeier-Haack reaction on 2-methyl-3-acylamido-4-quinazolone also gave III with the loss of acyl residues. 2-Methyl-3-anilino-4-quinazolone reacts with the Vilsmeier reagent to give 1-phenylpyrazolo[5,1-b]quinazolone.
IT 49552-47-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 49552-47-8 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-phenyl-5-pyrimidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 98 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:466398 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:66398
TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-3-phenyl -4(3H)-quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48044276	A2	19730626	JP 1971-79664	19711010
JP 50005715	B4	19750306		

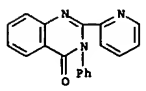
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1971-79664 A 19711010
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compds. (I), central nerve depressants, were prepared by treating thiopicoline anilides with anthranilic acids. E.g., a mixture of 4-thiopicoline anilide and Me anthranilate (1:2 by moles) was heated 8 hr at 190° to give 15% I (R = 4-pyridyl, R1 = H). Similarly prepared were I (R and R1 given): 4-pyridyl, 2-Me; 4-pyridyl, 4-OMe; 4-pyridyl, 4-OEt; 2-pyridyl, H; 4-pyridyl, 2-F. Also prepared were anthranilates of I.
IT 36184-25-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 36184-25-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 99 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:466397 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:66397
TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-3-phenyl -4(3H)-quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48044278	A2	19730626	JP 1971-79666	19711010
JP 49046634	B4	19741211		

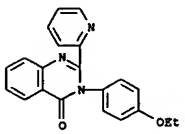
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1971-79666 A 19711010
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compds. (I), central nerve depressants, were prepared from picolines, aromatic primary amines, and anthranilic acids. E.g., a mixture of 4-picoline, PhNH2, anthranilic acid, and S (1:2:1:3 by moles) was heated 8 hr at 195° to give 40% I (R = 4-pyridyl, R1 = H). Similarly prepared were I (R and R1 given): 4-pyridyl, 2-Me; 4-pyridyl, 4-OMe; 2-pyridyl, H; 2-pyridyl, 4-Me; 4-pyridyl, 2-F.
IT 36184-25-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 36184-25-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



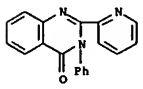
L6 ANSWER 100 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:466387 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:66387
TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48044277	A2	19730626	JP 1971-79665	19711010
JP 50005716	B4	19750306		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1971-79665 A	19711010

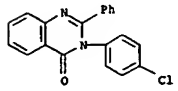
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compds. (I), central nerve depressants, were prepared by treating N,N'-diphenylpicolineamidines with anthranilic acids. E.g., a mixture of N,N'-diphenylpicolineamidine and Me anthranilate (1:2 by moles) was heated 8 hr at 190° to give 15% I (R = 4-pyridyl, R1 = H). Similarly prepared were I (R and R1 given): 4-pyridyl, 2-Me; 4-pyridyl, 3-Me; 4-pyridyl, 4-OMe; 2-pyridyl, 4-OEt; 4-pyridyl, 2-Cl. Also prepared were anthranilates of I.
IT 36184-30-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 36184-30-2 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



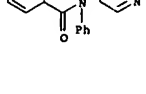
L6 ANSWER 101 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:58340 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:58340
TITLE: Syntheses and pharmacological activities of 2-heterocyclic substituted 4(3H)-quinazolinone derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Kito, Go; Nishi, Tomoyuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1972), 20(12), 2575-84
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The preparation of a series of 2-pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones is described. Studies on the structure-activity relationship demonstrated that 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, and 4-pyridyl substitution at 2 position of quinazolinone ring, and o-, m-, and p-substitution of the aromatic ring at 3 position are suitable for manifestation of hypnotic activity. The order of potency of activities produced by the difference in the position of substitution of substituents at 2 and 3 position decreased in the order of 4-pyridyl, o-tolyl > 3-pyridyl, o-tolyl > 2-pyridyl, o-tolyl. The anthranilates of these 4(3H)-quinazolinones were inactive. A maximum hypnotic effect accompanied with other potent pharmacol. properties was observed in 2-(4-pyridyl)-3-o-tolyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone, the potency of which was equal to or stronger than Methaqualone in mice.
IT 36184-25-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and hypnotic acitivity of)
RN 36184-25-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



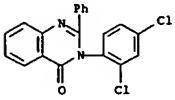
L6 ANSWER 102 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:514352 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:114352
TITLE: Synthesis of some 4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-ones and 4-quinazolones and their reaction with hydrazines
AUTHOR(S): Sammour, A.; Selim, M. I. B.; Abdo, M. Anwar
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci. Eng., Ain Shams Univ., Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: United Arab Republic Journal of Chemistry (1971), 14(2), 197-205
CODEN: UAJCA2; ISSN: 0372-3704
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Heating 2-methyl-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (I) with aldehydes and ZnCl2 gave (II) (R = Ph, p-MeOC6H4, p-HOC6H4, 3,4-CH2O2C6H3, CH:CHMe, CH:CHPh). Similarly, condensation of anthranilic acid, in pyridine, with unsatd. acid chlorides (cinnamoyl-, p-methoxycinnamoyl-, p-hydroxycinnamoyl-, and 3,4-methylenedioxycinnamoyl chlorides) gave II. Heating 2-phenyl-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one with primary aromatic amines and ZnCl2 gave quinazolone (III, R = p-MeC6H4, m-MeC6H4, o-MeC6H4, p-MeOC6H4, o-MeOC6H4, p-ClC6H4, m-ClC6H4, o-ClC6H4, p-O2NC6H4, p-HOC6H4, p-HO2CC6H4, o-HO2CC6H4, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, R1 = Ph). Similarly, condensation of II and I with primary aromatic amines gave IV and III, (R1 = Me) resp. Refluxing 0.01 mole I or II with 0.01 mole N2H4, PhNHNH2, p-nitrophenyl hydrazine, 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazine, or semicarbazide. HCl gave 3-amino-4-quinazolones.
IT 19857-35-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 19857-35-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



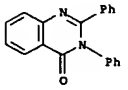
L6 ANSWER 103 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:501519 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:101519
TITLE: Synthesis of organosulfur compounds. VII. 4(3H)-quinazolinone cyclization of amines and active methyl components with anthranilic acid in the presence of sulfur
AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Nishi, Tomoyuki; Ichikawa, Masataka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan
SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1972), 92(5), 582-7
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Thiopicolinanilides treated with anthranilic acid, in amines, formed 4(3H)quinazolinones. Thiopicolinanilide and aniline formed 11% amidines; thus, amidine formation is not important in the reaction mechanism. Active Me compds., aromatic primary amines, and anthranilic acid in S cyclized to 2-pyridyl-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone (I) derivs.
IT 38275-16-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 38275-16-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



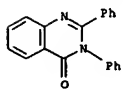
L6 ANSWER 104 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:434057 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:34057
TITLE: General conversion of phenols to anilines
AUTHOR(S): Scherrer, Robert A.; Beatty, Helga R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Parke, Davis and Co., Ann Arbor, MI, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1972), 37(11), 1681-6
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 77:34057
AB Rearrangement of 4-aryloxy-2-phenylquinazolines (I) (aryl = Ph, 2,4-Cl2C6H3, 2,3,6-Me3C6H2, 4-O2NC6H4) at 275-325° to 3-aryl-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones (II) was used to convert phenols to anilines. The aniline produced on hydrolysis of II has the same substitution pattern as the 4-aryloxy group of I, and, hence, the phenol from which the latter is made. By this procedure aniline (71%), 2,4-dichloroaniline (64%), 2,3,6-trimethylaniline (70%), and 4-nitroaniline (42%) were prepared The thermal rearrangements of 2-methyl-4-phenoxyquinazoline and 4-phenoxyquinazoline are also described.
IT 34280-97-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(hydrolysis of, to anilines)
RN 34280-97-2 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



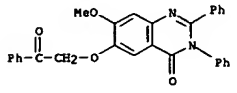
L6 ANSWER 105 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:126002 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:126002
TITLE: Organosulfur compounds. IV. Relative strengths of 2-(2-pyridyl)-3-phenyl -4(3H)-quinazolinones as proton acceptors in hydrogen bonding
AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1972), 20(1), 163-6
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB H bonding occurred between quinazolinones (I, R = H, o-Me, m-Me, p-Me, p-MeO, p-EtO, and II (R = H, R1 = Ph; R = R1 = Me) and p-ClC6H4OH, PhCH2OH, or PhOH. The enthalpy changes (2.0-3.4 kcal/mole) were calculated from the ir absorption coeffs. The bonding site was the carbonyl of the quinazolinone ring.
IT 22686-82-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(hydrogen bonding in, with benzyl alc. and phenols)
RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



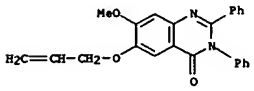
L6 ANSWER 106 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:107287 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:107287
TITLE: Polarography of heterocycles. II. Polarography of 2,3-diphenyl-4-quinazolinone, 3-phenyl -4-quinazolinone and 4-quinazolinone
AUTHOR(S): Pflegel, P.; Wagner, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Biowiss., Karl-Marx-Univ., Leipzig, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Pharmazie (1972), 27(1), 24-8
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB ,3-Diphenyl-4-quinazolinone was converted in a 2-electron reaction at the dropping Hg electrode into the 1,2-dihydro derivative As in the correspondingly substituted quinoxalinones, formation of the dimeric dihydro derivative was not observed 3-Phenyl-4-quinazolinone reacts analogously, whereas the polarog. reduction of 4-quinazolinone leads predominantly to 2,2'-bis-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4-oxoquinazolinyl) with only smaller amts. of 1,2-dihydro-4-quinazolinone formed. The relation between structure and half-wave potentials in the quinazolinone series has already been explained.
IT 22686-82-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(polarog. of)
RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 107 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:476719 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:76719
TITLE: Quinazolones. II. Synthesis of some furoquinazolones
AUTHOR(S): Sinha, S. K. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: L. S. Coll., Bihar Univ., Muzaffarpur, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1971), 48(5), 439-42
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Furoquinazolones (I, R = Me, Ph) were prepared from the corresponding quinazolones (II) by treatment with BzCH2Br and K2CO3, followed by cyclodehydration with polyphosphoric acid at 80°. 8-Methoxy-7-phenacyloxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl- and -2,3-diphenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one were prepared analogously, but did not undergo cyclodehydration to the linear furoquinazolones.
IT 33287-79-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 33287-79-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-methoxy-6-(phenacyloxy)-2,3-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 108 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:476718 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:76718
TITLE: Quinazolones. I. Synthesis of an angular furoquinazolone
AUTHOR(S): Sinha, S. K. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: L. S. Coll., Univ. Bihar, Muzaffarpur, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1971), 48(5), 432-8
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Furoquinazolone (I) was prepared from 6-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2,3-diphenylquinazol-4(3H)-one (II, R = Ph) by successive treatment with allyl bromide in DMF containing K2CO3, Claisen rearrangement, acetylation with Ac2O in pyridine, bromination, and ring closure with alc. KOH. II was prepared from 3,4,6-HO(MeO)(H2N)C6H2CO2H via, 6-benzoyloxy-7-methoxy-2-phenyl-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one, and 6,7-dimethoxy-2,3-diphenylquinazoline-4(3H)-one by ring closure, amination and debenzylation, and demethylation, resp.
IT 33287-72-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 33287-72-8 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-(allyloxy)-7-methoxy-2,3-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



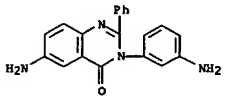
L6 ANSWER 109 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:421712 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:21712
TITLE: Polyimides based on diamino-4-(3H)-quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Wolf, Gerhard Dieter; Kuenzel, Hans E.; Nischk, Guenther
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 15 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1947704	A	19710401	DE 1969-1947704	19690920
GB 1274778	A	19720517	GB 1970-1274778	19700917
NL 7013854	A	19710323	NL 1970-13854	19700918
FR 2062380	A5	19710625	FR 1970-34008	19700918

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1969-1947704 A 19690920
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB High mol. weight polyimides (I) containing 4(3H)-quinazolinone rings (R = Me or Ph, X = a divalent aromatic group, and n = 30-300) are prepared by treating diamino-4(3H)-quinazolinones with pyromellitic dianhydride (II) and then cyclizing the polyamide polycarboxlic acid formed at 280-300°. The polyamide had excellent thermal, mech. and dielec. properties and were useful in elec. insulation applications. Thus, 2-methyl-3-[4-(p-aminophenoxy)phenyl]-7-amino-4(3H)-quinazolinone in water-free DMF was added to II at 5-10°. The polyamide polycarboxylic acid solution with solids content 25 and viscosity 1970 P was cast into films which when heated for 2 hr at 280° gave polyimide films with good mech. properties and heat stability.
IT 32760-60-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(in polyimide manufacture)
RN 32760-60-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,4,5-Benzenetetracarboxylic 1,2:4,5-dianhydride, polymer with 6-amino-3-(m-aminophenyl)-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

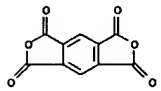
CRN 32870-33-0
CMF C20 H16 N4 O



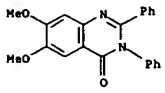
L6 ANSWER 109 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 89-32-7
CMF C10 H2 O6



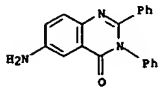
L6 ANSWER 110 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:99981 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:99981
TITLE: 4-Quinazolones. VII. Synthesis of some 4(3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Sinha, Shyam K. P.; Banerjee, P. K.; Chaudhury, D. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: L. S. Coll., Bihar Univ., Muzaffarpur, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1970), 47(11), 1089-94
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB 7-Hydroxy-8-methoxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl-, 7,8-dimethoxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl-, 7-hydroxy-8-methoxy-2-butyl-3-phenyl-, 7,8-dimethoxy-2-butyl-3-phenyl-, 6,7-dimethoxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl-, and 6,7-dimethoxy-2,3-diphenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone were prepared
IT 31164-98-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 31164-98-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,7-dimethoxy-2,3-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 111 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:88022 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:88022
TITLE: Antiinflammatory and antimicrobial quinazolinone derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Breuer, Hermann; Cohnen, Erich; Roesch, Egon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. R. Squibb and Sons, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3558610	A	19710126	US 1967-691176	19671218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1966-1670416 A	19661230

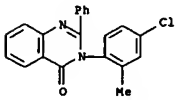
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compds. (I) are prepared from 5-nitroanthranilamides 5,2-O2N-(H2N)C6H3CONHR1 (I2). Thus II is reacted with R2COCl in C5H5N and the resulting amide is heated in ZN aqueous NaOH to give the corresponding I (R3 = NO2) (III). Reduction of III with H/-Raney Ni gives I (R3 = NH2) (IV), with simultaneous reduction of aralkenyl groups, while use of SnCl2/HCl results in selective reduction of NO2. IV with BzH or 5-nitrofurfural in HOCH2OMe gives the corresponding azomethine derivative I (R1 = Me, R3 = NO2) are condensed with aromatic aldehydes XCHO by heating with anhydrous ZnCl2 to give I (R1 = CH:CHX, R3 = NO2).
IT 30887-59-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 30887-59-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-amino-2,3-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 112 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:512967 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:112967
TITLE: 2,3-Diphenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Hisao; Maruyama, Isamu; Sakai, Shigeru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 2 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 44016662	B4	19690723	JP	19660120

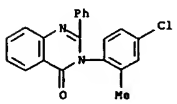
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Manufacture of I, useful as an antispasmodic, by the ring-closure of II is described. In an example, 2 g. II (R1 = R3 = H, R2 = Cl) is heated at 250° 20 min. with 2 mg. ZnCl2, 15 ml. hexane added, and the mixture cooled with ice to give 1.9 g. I (R1 = R3 = H, R2 = Cl), m. 141-2° (aqueous EtOH). Similarly prepared are the following I (R1, R2, R3, and m.p. given): Cl, H, H, 144-5°; Cl, Cl, Cl, 208-9°.
IT 23352-23-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 23352-23-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)-2-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



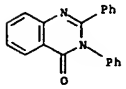
L6 ANSWER 113 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:438986 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:38986
TITLE: 2,3-Diphenyl-4(3 H)-quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Hisao; Maruyama, Isamu; Sakai, Shigeru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 2 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 44008222	B4	19690417	JP	19660120

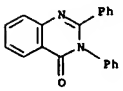
AB KMnO4 (1 g.) is added to 1.8 g. 2-phenyl-3-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro-4(3H)-quinazolinone in 50 ml dry acetone, the mixture refluxed 2 hrs. and worked up to give 1.5 g. 2-phenyl-3-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone, m. 141-2° (Et-OH). Similarly are prepared 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-(o-tolyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone, m. 144-5°, and 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenyl)-5-chloro-4(3H)-quinazolinone, m. 208-9°.
IT 23352-23-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 23352-23-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)-2-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



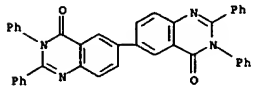
L6 ANSWER 114 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:409063 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:9063
TITLE: Polarography of heterocycles. X. Relation between structure and polarographic behavior in the 4-quinazolinone series
AUTHOR(S): Pflegel, Peter; Wagner, Guenther
CORPORATE SOURCE: Karl-Marx-Univ., Leipzig, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Chemie (1969), 9(4), 151-2
CODEN: ZECEAL; ISSN: 0044-2402
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB 4-Quinazolinone is reduced at the dropping Hg electrode to 1,2-dihydro-4-quinazolinone and its dimer. 2-(R-Substituted)-3-phenyl-4-quinazolinones (where R = H or Ph) gave only the 1,2-dihydro derivs., but no dimer, due to stabilization by the aryl substituents. Progressive aryl substituent facilitated reduction, while an increasing number of Me substituents increasingly hindered the reduction
IT 22686-82-4
RL: PROC (Process)
(polarography of, substituent effects in)
RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 115 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:86814 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:86814
TITLE: Intramolecular rearrangement. IV. Intramolecular alkyl rearrangements and tautomerism of quinazolinone derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Hagiwara, Y.; Kurihara, Masaru; Yoda, Naoya
CORPORATE SOURCE: Basic Res. Lab., Toyo Rayon Co. Ltd., Kamakura, Japan
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1969), 25(4), 783-92
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The structure of a condensation product of anthranilic acid with ethyl benzimidate was determined on the basis of the comparison of its N.M.R., ir, uv data, and elemental anal. with those of model compds. The ir, uv, and N.M.R. spectra show that the most stable tautomer among three possible structures is 2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone which is supported by the fact that the Me group of 1-methyl-2-phenyl-4-(1H)-quinazolinone rearranges intramol. to give 3-methyl-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone when the former is heated at elevated temperature
IT 22686-82-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



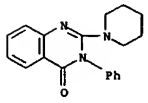
L6 ANSWER 116 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:59982 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:59982
TITLE: Thermally stable polymers containing the 2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone group
AUTHOR(S): Sillion, Bernard; De Gaudemaris, Gabriel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Francais Petrole, Centre Etudes Nucleaires, Grenoble, Fr.
SOURCE: Comptes Rendus des Seances de l'Academie des Sciences, Serie C: Sciences Chimiques (1967), 265(22), 1234-6
CODEN: CHDCAQ; ISSN: 0567-6541
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Poly [2,2'-dephenyl-4,4'-dioxo[6,6'-biquinazoline]-3,3'(4H,4'H)-diylarylenes] (I) having interesting mech. properties and a remarkable thermal stability are prepared by polycondensing II with an aromatic diamine [Q(NH2)2] in refluxing p - chlorophenol. 4,4'-Diaminobiphenyl - 3,3' - dicarboxylic acid was treated with PhCOCl to give the corresponding 4,4'-dibenzoylamino derivative (III, m. 402°); III was dehydrated to II, m. 380°, by heating with SOCl2 in HCONMe2, or with POCl3, and II was condensed with H2NC6H4OC6H4NH2, H2NC6H4CH2C6H4NH2, m-C6H4(NH2)2, or benzidine in refluxing p-chlorophenol to give I. Addnl., II reacted with PhNH2 at reflux to give 4,4'-dibenzamidobiphenyl-3,3'-dicarboxanilide, m. 341°, which on refluxing in m-cresol gave 2,2',3,3'-tetraphenyl[6,6'-biquinazoline]-4,4'(3H,3'H)-dione m. 445°.
IT 19327-10-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 19327-10-7 CAPLUS
CN [6,6'-Biquinazoline]-4,4'(3H,3'H)-dione, 2,2',3,3'-tetraphenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 117 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:482326 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:82326
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:15399g-h,15400a-e
TITLE: 4-Oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolines
INVENTOR(S): Pesson, Marcel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratoire Roger Bellon
SOURCE: 12 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

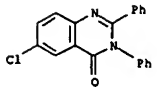
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1038729		19660810	GB	19640603
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB	19640603

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 65:82326
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Title compds. (I, R = mono- or disubstituted or cyclic amino group) were prepared by condensation of primary or secondary amines with 2-chloro-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolines (I, R = Cl) (prepared from 2-SH derivs. and S2Cl2 or SO2Cl2) at 80-140°. Thus, 32 g. SO2Cl2 was added to 60 g. I (R = SH, R1 = R2 = H) (II) in 400 cc. anhydrous CHCl3 over 30 min. and the mixture refluxed until no more HCl was evolved. The cooled mixture was poured into 400 cc. H2O, S filtered off, the organic phase washed with H2O, dried, and evaporated to leave 68.2% I (R = Cl, R1 = R2 = H) (III), m. 135-6° (CCl4). Similarly prepared were the following I (R = Cl) (R1, R2, m.p., and % yield given): Me, H, 134° (iso-Pr2O), 60.6; H, Cl, 161° (cyclohexane), --; Cl, H, 143° (CCl4), 62; H, OEt, 190° (CCl4), 79. A solution of 2.7 g. S2Cl2 in 10 cc. anhydrous CHCl3 added to 5 g. II in 50 cc. CHCl3 over 10 min. and the mixture refluxed 30 min. gave 1.8 g. III. A solution of 10.2 g. III and 7 g. morpholine in 100 cc. C6H6 was refluxed 4 hrs., cooled, extracted with 100 cc. 2.5N HCl, and the extract treated with C and made alkaline to give I (R = morpholino, R1 = R2 = H), m. 168° (MeOH). Similarly prepared were the following I (R, R1, R2, and m.p. given): piperidino, H, H, 154° (cyclohexane); pyrrolidino, H, H, 155° (cyclohexane); 4-methylpiperazino, H, H, 191° (cyclohexane) [maleate m. 169-70° (EtOH)]; 4-(β-hydroxyethyl)piperazino, H, H, 147° (C6H6-cyclohexane) [oxalate m. 219° (EtOH)]; NH(CH2)2OH, H, H, 140° (C6H6) [HCl salt m. 215° (decomposition)]; NHBu, H, H, 150° (EtOH); cyclohexylamino, H, H, 133° (cyclohexane); 4-(β-hydroxyethyl)piperazino, Me, H, 137° (cyclohexane-C6H6) [maleate m. 165° (EtOH)]; 4-methylpiperazino, Me, H, 125° (cyclohexane) [maleate m. 165° (decomposition)(EtOH)]; 4-methylpiperazino, H, Cl, 169° (cyclohexane) [maleate m. 208° (decomposition) (MeOH)]; 4-(β-hydroxyethyl)piperazino, H, Cl, 167° (cyclohexane)[maleate m. 169° (decomposition) (EtOH)]; NH(CH2)2OH, H, OEt, 150° (PhMe); 4-methylpiperazino, H, OEt, 144° (PhMe) [maleate m. 180° (decomposition)]; 4-methylpiperazino, Cl, H, 169° (C6H6) [maleate m. 155° (decomposition)]. A mixture of 10 g. III, 10 g. MeNH2, and 80 cc. PhMe was heated 6 hrs. in an autoclave at 130°, the cooled solution washed with H2O, extracted with 2.5N HCl, and the extract worked up as above to give I (R = NHMe, R1 = R2 = H) (IV), m. 60° (C6H6-cyclohexane); HCl salt m. 244° (decomposition). Similarly prepared were the following I (R, R1, R2, and m.p. given): NHEt, H, H, 120° (cyclohexane) [maleate m. 139° (decompn.) (EtOAc)]; NMe2, H, H, 132° (cyclohexane); NEt2, H, H, 127° (cyclohexane); NHPr, H, H, 127° (cyclohexane) [HCl salt m. 170° (decompn.)]; NHPr-iso, H, H, 119° (cyclohexane) [HCl salt m. 162° (decompn.)]; NHEt, Me, H (V), 106° (cyclohexane) [HCl salt m. 270° (decompn.)]; NHMe, Me, H (VI), 159° (cyclohexane) [HCl salt m. 260° (decompn.)]; NHMe, H, Cl (VII), 193° (cyclohexane-C6H6); NHEt, H, Cl, 154° (cyclohexane-C6H6); NHEt, Cl, H (VIII), 133° (PhMe) [maleate m. 155° (decompn.)]; NHMe, Cl, H (IX), 203° (PhMe) [maleate m. 147° (decompn.)]; NHEt, H, OEt, 129° (PhMe); NHMe, H, OEt, 154° (PhMe). N2H4.H2O (3 g.) was added to 7.5 g. III in 150 cc. EtOH to give I (R = NHNH2, R1 = R2 = H), m. 210° (decompn.) (80% aq. HCONMe2), which with BzH formed a hydrazone, m. 220° (EtOH). The title compds. (R = substituted amino group) are sedative and hypnotic agents. Effects in rats and mice relative to intraperitoneal and oral L.D.50, hypnotic effect, and therapeutic index are given.
IT 741-75-3, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-piperidino-
(preparation of)
RN 741-75-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(1-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 118 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:447693 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:47693
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:8906d-g
TITLE: Reactivity of aryl substituted 4H-3,1-benzoxazones. I. Synthesis of 2-methyl- and 2-phenyl-6 (and 7)-chloro-4-oxoquinazolines
AUTHOR(S): Desai, D. R.; Patel, V. S.; Patel, S. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth, Vallabh Vidyanagar
SOURCE: J. Indian Chem. Soc. (1966), 43(5), 351-5
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB 5-Chloro-N-acetylanthranilic acid (4 g.) and 6 ml. Ac2O refluxed 10 min. deposited on cooling 3 g. I (+ = 6-Cl, R = Me) (II), m. 123-5° (petroleum ether). I similarly prepared were (X, R, and m.p. given): 7-Cl, Me (III), 145° (Ac2O); 6-Cl, Ph (IV), 195-7° (EtOAc), 7-Cl, Ph (V), 192° (EtOAc). I suspended in 5 times its volume of liquid NH3 or amine solution at 0° kept overnight at the required reaction temperature, and the solution diluted with H2O or, in the case of aromatic amines, 5% HCl afforded VI. The following VI were prepared (X, R, R', reaction temperature, and m.p. given): 5-Cl, Me, H, 30° 1956°; 5-Cl, Me, Me, 30°, 202-3°; 5-Cl, Me, PhCH2, 30° 156-7° 5-Cl, Me, Ph, 0° 123-5°; 4-Cl, Me, H, 0°, 201-2°; 4-Cl, Me, Me, 0° 183-5° 4-Cl, Me, PhCH2, 0° 208-10°; 4-Cl, Me, Ph, 0° 106-8°; 5-Cl, Ph, H, 100° 270-2°; 5-Cl, Ph, PhCH2, 100° 167-8°; 5-Cl, Ph, Ph, 100°, 225-0°; 5-Cl, Ph, p-MeOCOC6H4, 100°, 195-6°; 4-Cl, Ph, H, 100°, 250°; 4-Cl, Ph, PhCH2, 100°, 162-3°; 4-Cl, Ph, Ph, 100°, 228-9°; 4-Cl, Ph, p-MeOC6H4, 100°, 204-5°. VI derived from II underwent cyclodehydration giving the appropriate VII when the above reaction mixture was boiled, while VI derived from III cyclodehydrated at room temperature VI derived from either IV or V were cyclodehydrated by either treatment with hot dilute alkali, or by heating the compound at ca. 10° above its m.p. The substituted 4-ketoquinazolines (VII) thus prepared were (X, R, R', and m.p. given): 6-Cl, Me, H, 282-4°; 6-Cl, Me, Me, 151-2°; 6-Cl, Me, PhCH2, 131-2°; 6-Cl, Me, Ph, 180-1°; 7-Cl, Me, H, 262-3°; 7-Cl, Me, Me, 149-50°; 7Cl, Me, PhCH2, 115-16°; 7-Cl, Me, Ph, 173-5°; 6-Cl, Ph, H, 294-5°; 6-Cl, Ph, PhCH2, 116-18°; 6-Cl, Ph, Ph, 175-6°; 6-Cl, Ph, p-MeOC6H4, 221-3°; 7-Cl, Ph, H, 292°; 7-Cl, Ph, PhCH2, 91-3°; 7-Cl, Ph, Ph, 180-1°; 7-Cl, Ph, p-MeOC5H4, 150-2°.
IT 7012-93-3, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-chloro-2,3-diphenyl- (preparation of)
RN 7012-93-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-chloro-2,3-diphenyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 118 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

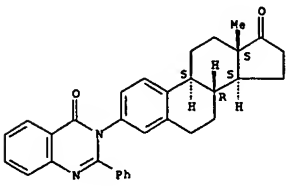


L6 ANSWER 119 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:403957 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:3957
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:699f-h
TITLE: New acyl derivatives of 4-aminoantipyrine
AUTHOR(S): Dory, Istvan; Puklics, Maria
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chinoin Gyogyszer Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara, Budapest, Hung.
SOURCE: Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat (1966), 72(4), 174-6
CODEN: MGKFA3; ISSN: 0025-0155
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
AB 4-Aminoantipyrine (I) and its Me-and PhCH2 derivs. were condensed with N-nicotinoyl o- and p-aminobenzoic acid, and, N-nicotinoylanthranilic acid (II), yielding compds. which have pain relieving properties, similar in activity to algopyrine and amidazophene, but of lesser toxicity. Thus the Na salt of the nicotinoyl derivative in C6H6 or CH2Cl2 was treated with SOCl2 to yield the corresponding acyl halide, which without further separation, was condensed with I or its derivs. Compds. prepared include 4-[p-(nicotinoylamino)benzoyl]aminoantipyrine (III), 55.4%; the p-(nicotinoylamino)benzoyl; p-methylamino analog 93.3%; the 4-N-Me derivative of III, the 4-N-benzyl derivative of III, 34.7.%; and 4- N- methyl-4 - N-nicotinoylanthranilylaminoantipyrine. Condensation of I with II yielded, owing to ring closure, 2-(β- pyridyl)-3-(4-antipyrinyl)-4-quinazolone, instead of the expected condensation compound
IT 6188-08-5, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-antipyrinyl-2-(3-pyridyl)- (preparation of)
RN 6188-08-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-antipyrinyl-2-(3-pyridyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 120 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:68060 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:68060
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:12749e-h
TITLE: Synthesis of 3-fluoroestra-1,3,5(10)-trienes
AUTHOR(S): Morrow, Duane F.; Hofer, Ruthann M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke, Davis & Co., Res. Lab., Ann Arbor, MI
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1966), 9(2), 249-51
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Estrone (26.4 g.) in 1 l. dry diglyme stirred under N with 4.89 g. 51% NaH-mineral oil dispersion until H evolution ceased, treated with 25.3 g. 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazoline, and refluxed 1.5 hrs. with stirring under N gave 50.45 g. crude 3-(2-phenyl-4-quinazolinyloxy)estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one; a 25.2-g. portion in 250 cc. heavy mineral oil heated 5 hrs. with stirring at 330-5° under N, cooled, and diluted with 500 cc. petroleum ether gave 25 g. crude 3-[4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one (I). Crude I (25 g.) in 1500 cc. absolute EtOH refluxed 7 hrs. with 350 cc. 40% aqueous NaOH, treated with 650 cc. 12N HCl, kept overnight at room temperature, and refluxed 1.5 hrs. with stirring, and the crude product sublimed at 165°/0.1 mm. yielded 7.65 g. II (R = NH2) (III), m. 193-5°. III (1 g.) in 20 cc. EtOH 10 cc. 48% HBF4 treated at 0° with 0.26 g. NaNO2 in 1 cc. H2O, stirred 1.5 hrs. under N at 0-5°, and diluted with 1 l. Et2O, the precipitate dried, decomposed in vacuo at 70°, and chromatographed on Al2O3 yielded 0.24 g. II (R = F) (IV), m. 178-80° (MeOH), [α]24D 143°. IV (1 g.) in 100 cc. EtOH treated 1 hr. at room temperature with 4 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH and 0.53 g. NaBH4 yielded 0.65 g. 3-fluoroestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17β-ol (V), m. 112-14°, [α]24D 84°. IV (0.84 g.) in 80 cc Et2O refluxed 1 hr. with stirring with 3.5 cc. 3M MeMgBr-Et2O0 yielded 0.40 g. 17α-Me derivative (VI) of V, m. 108-10° (Et2O-petroleum ether), [α]24D 58°. I, IV, V, and VI were inactive as genotropic agents orally in mice at 5 mg./kg./day and had no oral hypocholesteremic activity in rats at 2.5 mg./kg./day. V was a very weak estrogen in rats.
IT 5295-55-6, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(17-oxoestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-3-yl)-2-phenyl- (preparation of)
RN 5295-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(17-oxoestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-3-yl)-2-phenyl- (7CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L6 ANSWER 120 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 121 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:66508 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:66508
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:11809h,11810a-c
TITLE: Preparation and properties of 2-chloro-3-aryl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolines
AUTHOR(S): Pesson, Marcel; Richer, Denise
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Roger Bellon, Neuilly-sur-Seine, Fr.
SOURCE: Compt. Rend. (1965), 260(2), 603-5
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French

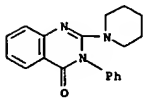
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A series of I (X = SH) was converted with SO2Cl2 into the corresponding I (X = Cl) (II). The reactivity of the II towards nucleophilic reactants was studied. I (Ar = Ph, X = SH) (III) (60 g.) in 400 cc. CHCl3 treated dropwise with stirring with 32 g. SO2Cl2 in 80 cc. CHCl3 and the mixture refluxed 0.5 h. yielded 60-80% I (Ar = Ph, X = Cl), m. 135-6°. Similarly were prepared I (Ar = o-MeC6H4, X = Cl), 60%, m. 134°, and I (Ar = p-ClC6H4, X = Cl), 38%, m. 161°. II hydrogenated under ambient conditions over Pd and Et3N gave I (Ar = Ph, X = H), m. 139°. II treated with KF in Me2SO at 100° yielded 95% I (Ar = Ph, X = F), m. 170°. II with KCN yielded 88% I (Ar = Ph, X = CN) (IV), m. 198°. IV saponified with alc. KOH gave I (Ar = Ph, X = OEt), m. 96° (cyclohexane), which was also obtained from II with NaOEt. IV hydrolyzed with 5N HCl gave I (Ar = Ph, X = OH) (V). II with alc. N2H4.H2O at room temperature gave I (Ar = Ph, X = NHNH2), m. 215° (EtOH) (benzylidene derivative m. 220°). II and piperidine in C6H6 or MePh refluxed gave 84% I (Ar = Ph, X = piperidino) (VI), m. 154°. A similar run with II and morpholine gave 47% II (Ar = Ph, X = morpholino) (VII), m. 168°. VI and VII were also prepared in yields of .apprx.5% by the condensation of Me anthranilate with N-phenyl-N'N'-pentamethylene-S-methylisothiourea or N-phenyl-N', N'-oxydiethylene-S-methylisothiourea, resp. II (Ar = Ph, X = SMe) (VIII) refluxed with piperidine did not undergo replacement of the SMe group to any extent. VIII treated with H2O2 in AcOH gave V.

IT 741-75-3, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-piperidino-
(preparation of)

RN 741-75-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(1-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 122 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:432669 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:32669
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:5711e-g
TITLE: The synthesis and some reactions of 1-amino-4-methylestral,3,5(10)-trien-17-one
AUTHOR(S): Morrow, Duane F.; Butler, Mary E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke, Davis and Co., Ann Arbor, MI
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1964), 29(7), 1893-5
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

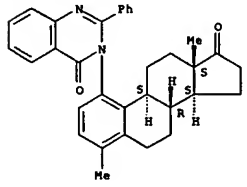
AB The Na salt of 1-hydroxy-4-methylestral,3,5(10)-trien-17-one was condensed with 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazoline to give 4-methyl-1-(2-phenyl-4-quinazolinyloxy)estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one (I). Thermal rearrangement of I gave 4-methyl-1-[4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl] estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one (II) which was hydrolyzed to 1-amino-4-meth-ylestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one (III). Replacement of the diazotized amino group afforded the 1-bromo and 1-fluoro derivs.

IT 105542-13-0, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-methyl-17-oxoestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-1-yl)-2-phenyl-
(preparation of)

RN 105542-13-0 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-methyl-17-oxoestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-1-yl)-2-phenyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L6 ANSWER 123 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:90857 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:90857
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:15868f-h
TITLE: Synthesis and properties of pyrrolo[1,2-a]quinoxalines
AUTHOR(S): Taylor, Edward C.; Cheeseman, Gordon W. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Princeton Univ., Princeton, NJ
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1964), 86(9), 1830-5
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 60:90857

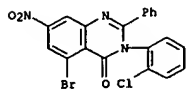
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Fusion of maleic anhydride with 2-methyl-3-phenylquinoxaline gives 2-carboxymethyl-4-phenylpyrrolo[1,2-a]quinoxalin-1(5H)-one (I). Decarboxylation of I gives 2-methyl-4-phenylpyrrolo-[1,2-a]quinoxalin-1-(5H)-one, the constitution of which is established independently by its synthesis in five steps from 2-methyl-3-phenylquinoxaline 1-oxide. Cyclodehydration of β-quinoxalylpropanoic acids with H2SO4-Ac2O, polyphosphoric acid, or POCl3 is a useful and general synthetic route to the pyrrolo[1,2-a]quinoxaline system. Chemical reactions and the ultraviolet and nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of the compds. are discussed.

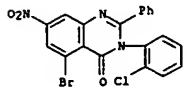
IT 94544-49-7, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 5-bromo-3-(o-chlorophenyl)-7-nitro-2-phenyl-
(preparation of)

RN 94544-49-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 5-bromo-3-(o-chlorophenyl)-7-nitro-2-phenyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

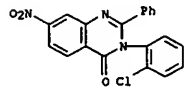


L6 ANSWER 124 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:90856 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:90856
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:15868e-f
TITLE: Behavior of halogenated nitrobenzenes with β-diketones. V. Benzoyl derivatives of substituted anthranils and their conversion to quinazolones
AUTHOR(S): Gambhir, I. R.; Joshi, S. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Meerut Coll.
SOURCE: J. Indian Chem. Soc. (1964), 41(1), 47-51
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB IIIa, IIIb, and IIIc on benzoylation in pyridine at 130° 3 hrs. afforded the corresponding N-benzoylanthranilic acids IVa, m. 261°, 38% yield, IVb, m. 255°, 38% yield, and IVc, m. 251°, 33% yield, and 4-nitrobenzoylanthranil (Va), m. 189°, 53% yield, Vb, m. 190°, 55% yield, and Vc, m. 184°, 49% yield, resp. Va, Vb, and Vc on treatment with dry NH3 gave the amides VIa, m. 240°, 81% yield, VIb, m. 245, 82% yield, and VIc, m. 257 72% yield; the latter on heating above their m.ps. cyclized to the corresponding 2-phenylquinazolones VIIa, m. 311°, 53% yield, VIIb, m. 318°, 51% yield, and VIIc, m. 321°, 46% yield. In addition to this, several substituted derivs. of VI and VII were also prepared
IT 94544-49-7, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 5-bromo-3-(o-chlorophenyl)-7-nitro-2-phenyl-
(preparation of)
RN 94544-49-7 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 5-bromo-3-(o-chlorophenyl)-7-nitro-2-phenyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

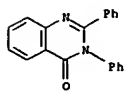


L6 ANSWER 125 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:46031 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:46031
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:8715a-i,8716a-c
TITLE: Behavior of halogenated nitrobenzenes with β-diketones. II. 6-Nitroanthranil from 2,4-dinitrophenylacetone
AUTHOR(S): Joshi, S. S.; Gambhir, I. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Meerut Coll., India
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1961), 26, 3714-17
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB cf. CA 50, 14718a. --6-Nitroanthranil (I), formed by the action of concentrated H2SO4 on 2,4-dinitrophenyhcetone (II), was further characterized. Like anthranil (III), I added to HgCl2 and could be acetylated and benzoylated, but unlike III it formed indazole derivs. with PhNH2 (IV), PhNHNH2 (V), and N2H4 acetate (VI). The acyl derivs. could be transformed into o-acylaminobenzamides and subsequently to quinazolone derivs. I (0.5 g., from II) in 5 ml. alc. and 1.3 g. HgCl2 in 15 ml. alc. refluxed 1 hr. gave 0.95 g. I.HgCl2, yellow needles, m. 158° (alc.). I (0.5 g.), 6 ml. Ac2O, and 0.1 g. Zn(OAc)2 in 2 ml. AcOH refluxed 4 hrs. and the product crystallized gave 0.3 g. 4-nitroacetanthranil (VII), yellow cubes, m. 138° (AcOH). The mother liquor gave more VII and 0.2 g. 4-nitro-N-acetylanthranilic acid, m. 217° (AcOH). I (0.5 g.), 4 ml. BzCl, and a few drops of C5H5N heated 3 hrs. at 130° gave 0.44 g. 4-nitrobenzoylanthranil (VIII), m. 179° (AcOH). The mother liquors from VIII gave 0.32 g. 4-nitro-N-benzoylanthranilic acid (IX), m. 252° (dilute alc.). 4-Nitroanthranilic acid (1 g.), 8 ml. BzCl, and a few drops of C5H5N heated 3 hrs. at 130° gave 0.82 g. VIII and 0.61 g. IX. VIII (0.5 g.)u in 10 ml. alc. refluxed with addition of dry NH3 gave 0.46 g. 4-nitro-2-benzoylaminobenzamide (X), m. 230°. Treating with HNO2, warming with dilute NaOH, and acidifying gave IX. X (0.5 g.) heated 0.5 hr. at 250° gave 0.28 g. 7-nitro-2-phenyl -4-quinazolone, m. 329°, VIII (0.5 g.) and 3 ml. IV heated 2 hrs. at 150° gave 0.48 g. 4-nitro-2-benzoylaminobenzanilide (XI), m. 228° (AcOH). XI (0.5 g.) heated 0.5 hr. at 250° gave 0.25 g. 7-nitro-2,3diphenyl-4-quinazolone, m. 180°. VIII (0.5 g.) and 4 ml. V heated 2 hrs. gave 0.51 g. 4-nitro-2-benzoylaminobenzoyl-phenylhydrazine (XII), m. 185° (dilute alc.). XII (0.4 g.) heated 1 hr. at 220°, extracted with alc., and treated with C gave 0.18 g. 3-anilino-7-nitro-2-phenyl-4-quinazolone, m. 151°. The following o-acylaminobenzanilides were obtained from VIII and aromatic amino compds. (acyl group, m.p., color of product, and % yield given): o-toluidide, 205°, slate, 68; m-toluidide, 202°, yellow, 67; p-toluidide, 232°, colorless, 70; o-chloroanilide, 217°, colorless, 60; m-chloroanilide, 260°, yellow, 62; p-chloroanilide, 236°, gray-yellow, 66; naphthylamide, 263°, colorless, 67; naphthylamide, 244° yellow, 71. The above compds. gave the corresponding 7-nitro-2-phenyl-3-(substituted)-4-quinazolones when heated about 30° above their m.ps. (3-substituent, m.p., color, and % yield given): o-toluidide, 154°, dirty white, 47; m-toluidide, 148°, colorless, 49; p-toluidide, 168°, pale yellow, 50; o-chlorophenyl, 164°, colorless, 39; m-chlorophenyl, 161°, buff, 39; p-chlorophenyl, 173°, colorless, 41; naphthyl, 194°, colorless, 50; naphthyl, 205°, colorless,

L6 ANSWER 125 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
54. VIII (0.5 g.) in 10 ml. AcOH refluxed with VI 1 hr. gave 0.46 g. 3-amino-7-nitro-2-phenyl-4-quinazolone (XIII), lemon yellow needles, m. 249°; benzoyl deriv., cubes, m. 295° (alc.-EtOAc); acetyl deriv., plates, m. 149° (alc.). 3-Hydroxy-7-nitro-2-phenyl-4-quinazolone was prepd. in 70% yield by the procedure for XIII with NH2OH.HCl, cubes, m. 246° (dil. AcOH); ben-zoyl deriv. m. 273° (dil. alc.); acetyl deriv. m. 157° (dil. AcOH). I (0.5 g.) and 4 ml. IV heated 3 hrs. at 140° gave 0.30 g. 6-nitro-2-phenylindazole, orange yellow needles, m. 325° (AcOH). I (0.5 g.) in 10 ml. AcOH refluxed 2 hrs. with 4 ml. N2H4.H2O gave 0.35 g. 6,6'-dinitro-2,2'-bi-indazolyl, orange needles, m. 324° (EtOAc). I (0.5 g.) and 3 ml. V heated 3 hrs. gave 0.41 g. 6-nitro-2-anilino-indazole, m. 190° (AcOH).
IT 94544-92-0, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(o-chlorophenyl)-7-nitro-2-phenyl-
(preparation of)
RN 94544-92-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(o-chlorophenyl)-7-nitro-2-phenyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

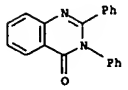


L6 ANSWER 126 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:59507 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:59507
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:11420f-i,11421a
TITLE: Heterocyclic sulfur compounds. I. Action of primary amines on 3,1-benzothiazine-4-thiones and 3,1-benzothiazin-4-one
AUTHOR(S): Legrand, Louis; Lozac'h, Noel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. sci., Caen
SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1960) 2088-92
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB A saturated alc.-solution of 3,1-benzothiazine-4-thione and an equimolar quantity of the amine were refluxed until the initial red color changed to pale yellow. After evaporating 3/4 of its volume, the solution was cooled, and yellow crystals of 3H-quinazoline-4-thione separated and was recrystd. from ethanol or ethanol-benzene. For aromatic amines and arylbenzothiazines, the mixture was heated at 200° without solvent until no more H2S was evolved. The following 3H-quinazoline-4-thiones with an alkyl or aryl substituent in position 2 or 3 of the heterocyclic nucleus were prepared (substituents and m.p. given): 3-ethyl, 132°; 3-butyl, 61°; 3-benzyl, 110°; 3-phenyl, 125°; 3-(p-tolyl), 121°; 3-(p-methoxyphenyl), 124.5°; 3-(p-sulfamoylphenyl), 256.5°; 2,3-dimethyl, 100°; 2-methyl-3-ethyl, 109°; 2-methyl-3-butyl, 65°; 2-methyl-3-benzyl, 94.5°; 2-methyl-3-phenyl, 186°; 2-methyl-3-(p-methoxyphenyl), 153°; 2-methyl-3-(p-aminophenyl), 212°; 2-methyl-3-(p-sulfamoylphenyl), 267°; 2-methyl-3(2-diethylaminoethyl), - (oil); 2-ethyl-3-methyl, 110°; 2,3-diethyl, 94°; 2-ethyl-3-phenyl, 123°; 2-ethyl-3-(o-tolyl), 122°; 2-isopropyl-3-ethyl, 56°; 2-isopropyl-3-phenyl, 173°; 2-benzyl-3-methyl, 96°; 2-benzyl-3-ethyl, 129°; 2-benzyl-3-phenyl, 156°; 2-phenyl-3-methyl, 149°; 2-phenyl-3-ethyl, 116°; 2-phenyl-3-butyl, 146°; 2-phenyl-3-benzyl, 165°; 2,3-diphenyl, 208°; 2-phenyl-3-(p-tolyl), 228°; 2-phenyl -3-(p-methoxyphenyl), 215°; 2-phenyl-3-(p-sulfamoyphenyl), 285°; 2-(p-tolyl)3-butyl, 135°; 2-(p-tolyl)-3-benzyl, 126°; 2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-3-butyl, 104°; 2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl, 231°; 2-(o-chlorophenyl)-3-benzyl, 114°; 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-benzyl, 143°; 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-phenyl, 231°; 2-(α-naphthyl)-3- phenyl, 180°.
IT 22686-82-4, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl-
(preparation of)
RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

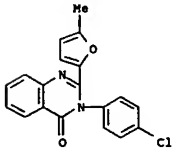


L6 ANSWER 126 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 127 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:48682 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:48682
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:9402b-f
TITLE: Chemistry of heterocycles. XXXIII. Synthesis of quinazolone compounds based on arylamides of anthranilic acid
AUTHOR(S): Petyunin, P. A.; Kozhevnikov, Yu. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Inst., Perm
SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1960), 30, 2352-7
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB cf. CA 52, 17267e; 55, 6430h. The necessary benzylamides were prepared as described previously (loc. cit.). Refluxing 3 g. anthranilic acid anilide (I) with 4.5 ml. 85% HCO2H 1 hr. gave after an aqueous treatment 95% 3-phenyl-4-quinazolone m. 138-9°. Similarly were prepared other 4-quinazolones (% yield, substituent, and m.p.): 77, 3-benzyl, 117-18°; 96, 3-benzyl-6-chloro, 120°; 94, 6-bromo, 131-2°; 99, 3-(2-pyridyl), 140°. Refluxing 1 g. N-acetylanthranilic acid anilide with 2 ml. Ac2O and 0.3 g. NaOAc 1 hr. gave 2-methyl-3-phenyl-4-quinazolone, 86%, m. 142-3°. Similarly were prepared: 79.4% 2-phenoxymethyl-3-phenyl analog, m. 136-2°; 77.5% 2-diphenylmethyl-3-phenyl analog, m. 122-3°; 76% 2-diphenylmethyl-3-benzyl analog, m. 103-4°. Heating BzCl with N-benzoylanthranilic acid anilide 5 min. gave 90% 2,3-diphenyl-4-quinazolone, m. 158-9°. I and PhOCH2COCl in C5H5N gave N-phenoxyacetylanthranilic acid anilide, 69%, m. 197-8°. The following intermediates were reported: 5-chloroanthranilic acid benzylamide, m. 146-7°; 5-bromo analog, m. 140-1°; anthranilic acid 2-pyridylamide, m. 132-3°. The following amides were prepared by acylation of appropriate amides of anthranilic acid: 77% N-diphenylacetylanthranilic acid anilide, m. 202-3°; 98% N-diphenylacetylanthranilic acid benzylamide, m. 134-5°. Attempts to convert the anthranilamides into quinazolones by refluxing in various organic acids failed even at 230°; the success of the reaction with HCO2H was ascribed to the intermediate formation of N-formyl derivs. that formed more readily than other N-acyl derivs.
IT 22686-82-4, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl-
(preparation of)
RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 128 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:39273 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:39273
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:7379i,7380a
TITLE: Furylquinazolines. 2-(5-Methyl-2-furyl)-3-aryl-4-quinazolones
AUTHOR(S): Pappalardo, G.; Tornetta, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Catania, Italy
SOURCE: Bollettino delle Sedute della Accademia Gioenia di Scienze Naturali in Catania (1955), 3, 59-64
CODEN: BOGCAB; ISSN: 0366-1768
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB By the method of Grimmel, et al. (C.A. 40, 3457d), the following o-C6H4.CO.N(C6H4X).CY:N (Y = 5-methyl-2-furyl), where X is H, p-Me, p-MeO, p-EtO, p-Cl, p-Br, o-HO2C, m-HO2C, p-HO2C (I), o-MeO2C, m-MeO2C (II), or p-MeO2C, were prepared, m. 235°, 216°, 232°, 220°, 239°, 245°, 228°, 268°, 271°, 210°, 178°, and 213°, resp. The substances were purified by crystallization (needles, prisms, rhombs) from 75% AcOH (absolute MeOH for I and II) in yields of 60, 40, 42, 58, 48, 58, 76, 72, 49, 63, 45, and 42%, resp.
IT 101883-87-8, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-
(preparation of)
RN 101883-87-8 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



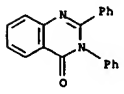
L6 ANSWER 129 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:82105 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:82105
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:15540f-i,15541a-e
TITLE: Syntheses in the quinazolone series. I. Synthesis of 2,3-diaryl-4-quinazolones
AUTHOR(S): Levy, Paul R.; Stephen, Henry
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, S. Afr.
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1956) 985-8
CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 50:82105
AB 2,3-Diaryl-4-quinazolones (I) were prepared in good yields (1) by condensation of N-arylbenzimidoyl chloride (II) with o-O2NC6H4CO2NH4 (III) or o-H2NC6H4CO2Me (IV), and (2) by reduction of N-aroyl-o-nitrobenzamides (V). The following imidoyl chlorides (VI) were prepared by the action of PCl5 or SOCl2 on the aroylamine: N-o-methoxyphenylbenzimidoyl chloride (90%), b6 188-90°; N-phenyl-α-naphthimidoyl chloride (81%), needles, m. 95° (from C6H6); N-phenyl-o-toluimidoyl chloride (90%), b10 174-7°. VI (1 mol) in twice its weight of dry Me2CO left 1 h. with 1.1 mol o-O2NC6H4CO2Na in Me2CO, concentrated, and the residue extracted with hot H2O gave yields of 90-5%. The following V, o-O2NC6H4CONArCOAr', were thus prepared (Ar, Ar', m.p., form, solvent given): Ph, Ph, 173-4°, needles, aqueous AcOH; o-C6H4Me, Ph, 131-2°, plates, alc.; m-C6H4Me, Ph, 141-2°, plates, AcOH; p-C6H4Me, Ph, 175-7°, needles, AcOH; o-C6H4OMe, Ph, 122-3°, needles, alc.; p-C6H4OMe, Ph, 114-15°, needles, alc.; β-C10H7, Ph, 176°, plates, AcOH; Ph, α-C10H7, -, needles, aqueous AcOH; 2,4-C6H3Me, Ph, 113, plates, alc.; Ph, o-C6H4Me, 122-3°, needles, alc.; Ph, p-C6H4Cl, 150-1°, flakes, AcOH. Method 1: Solns. of VI (1 mol) and 1.5 mol III in Me2CO left 2 h. at room temperature, H2O added, and the mixture left 12 h., the crystals (A) removed, and the washings and filtrate evaporated gave crystals (B). Examination of A from condensation of III with the N-Ph, N-m-MeC6H4, N-p-MeOC6H4, and N-β-naphthyl derivs. of II proved that A was an o-aroylamino-N-arylbenzamide (VII), which when heated above the m.p. gave the corresponding I. For comparison VII were prepared in good yields from benzoylanthranil (VIII) (1 mol) and the appropriate primary aromatic amine (1 mol), either by heating at 180° or refluxing 1 h. in Me2CO. The following VII were thus prepared: o-benzamidobenzanilide, needles, m. 277° (from BzOEt); o-benzamidobenzo-p-anisidide, m. 228° (from PhCl); o-benzamidobenzo-m-toluidide, m. 224° (from AcOH); o-benzamidobenzo-β-naphthalide, needles, m. 258° (from BzOEt). Anthranilic acid (25 g.) heated 1.5 h. at 150° with 60 g. BzCl gave 28 g VIII, m. 123°, b2 189-92°. VIII was prepared in 97% yield by treating 10 g. benzoylanthranilic acid with a large excess of SOCl2. B, readily soluble in ZN HCl, gave on addition of NH4OH a precipitate of I. An alternative procedure which eliminated the formation of VII and gave good yields of I was to leave for 1 h. 1.7 g. (1.1 mol) III with a solution of 1 mol N-phenylbenzimidoyl chloride in Me2CO to give 70% I (aryl = Ph), m. 158-9°. Method 2: II (1 mol) in Me2CO added at 0° to 2 mol IV in Me2CO and left 12 h. at room temperature gave after the usual treatment 75-85% I. Method 3: Na2S2O4 (10 mol) in a min. amount of cold H2O added dropwise to a refluxing solution of 1 mol V in alc., the alc. removed, and the residual liquid poured into H2O, and the solids removed, washed with hot

L6 ANSWER 129 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
H2O, and extd. with warm concd. HCl to dissolve I. The yields of I were about 90%. Attempts to reduce V with Sn and HCl gave small yields (15%) of I. Better yields (40%) were obtained by using alc. to dissolve V. The following I were prepd. by the above 3 methods [2-substituent, 3-substituent, method (% yield), m.p., and solvent given]: Ph, Ph, 1,2,3, (-), 159°, alc.; Ph, o-C6H4Me, 3 (75), 142-3°, aq. alc.; Ph, m-C6H4Me, 1, 2, 3, (80), 144-5°, aq. alc.; Ph, p-C6H4Me, 3(90), 180-1°, alc.; Ph, o-C6H4OMe, 2, 3(80), 159-60°, aq. alc.; Ph, p-C6H4OMe, 1, 2, 3(90), 197°, alc.; Ph, β-C10H7, 1, 2, 3(90), 182-3°, aq. alc.; Ph, 2,4-C16H3Me2, 2, 3(75), 135-6°, -; p-C6H4Cl, Ph, 2, 3(80), 175-6°, aq. alc.; o-C6H4Me, Ph, 3(80), 152°, alc.; α-C10H7, Ph, 2, 3 (90), 180°, aq. alc.
Heating a mixt. of 2.8 g. (1 mol) m-O2NC6H4NH2 and 4.5 g. (1 mol) VIII at 300° for 1 h. gave 60% 3-m-nitrophenyl-4-quinazolone, yellow needles, m. 199° (from 50% AcOH). Methods 1 and 2 gave 15% yields, resp.

IT 22686-82-4, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl-
(preparation of)

RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 130 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:82093 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:82093
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:15533b-i,15534a-d
TITLE: Mechanism for the Beckmann rearrangement of ketoximes
AUTHOR(S): Stephen, Henry; Staskun, Benjamin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, S. Afr.
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1956) 980-5
CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

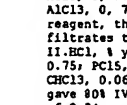
AB A new mechanism, based on exptl. observations, was proposed for the Beckmann rearrangement involving the formation of a ketoxime anhydride by dehydration of 2 mols. of the ketoxime. The anhydride rearranged to give the ketoxime imidate which further rearranged forming the imidoyl anhydride which with hydrogen chloride gave an imidoyl chloride and an amide in equimolar proportions. Acetophenone oxime (I) (2.7 g.) in 40 cc. CHCl3 was warmed to 35° with 1.5 cc. SOCl2 in CHCl3, dry HCl passed into the solution 1-2 hrs. until the solution had acquired a deep yellow color and PhNHAc (II) separated as the HCl salt, the solution cooled 1-2 hrs. in ice, more II hydrochloride filtered off to give a total of 1.3 g. II. The filtrate and washings yielded 0.2 g. diphenylacetamidine (III), m. 131-2°. Acidification of the NaOH extract gave 0.45 g. unchanged I. The yield of II, m. 112-13°, was 36%. II (2.7 g.) in CHCl3 warmed with 1.5 cc. SOCl2 gave II hydrochloride and the residue yielded II and a tar. β-Acetonaphthalide (IV) behaved similarly with SOCl2 in CHCl3. The product which crystallized during the rearrangement of I m. 120-5° (decomposition) and on storage lost HCl to give free II. Treatment with H2O also gave II. Titration of the aqueous filtrate with 0.1N NaOH indicated a 1:1 salt of (HNPhAc)2.HCl and HNPhAc.HCl. I (2.7 g.) rearranged as above and the II HCl salt removed, 12 cc. Me anthranilate (V) kept 12 hrs. at room temperature with the CHCl3 filtrate and washings, made alkaline, and steam-distilled gave 31% crude 2-methyl-3-phenylquinazol-4-one (VI), m. 144-6° (from MeOH). I (2.7 g.) in CHCl3 kept 3-4 hrs. with 2.08 g. PCl5 gave no crystalline II HCl salt, the mixture left 12 hrs. with 20 cc. V gave 71% VI. 2-Acetylnaphthalene oxime (VII) (3.7 g.) similarly treated with SOCl2 in CHCl3 gave 1.7 g. IV HCl salt, which with H2O gave free IV, m 131-2°. The CHCl3 filtrate and washings yielded 0.5 g. unchanged VII and 1.5 g. IV. VII (1.32 g.) left 12 hrs. in CHCl3 with 0.7 g. POCl3 yielded IV.HCl which gave 0.5 g. free VI. VII (3.7 g.) was similarly rearranged and the filtrate similarly treated with excess V gave 1.9 g. 2-methyl-3-βnaphthylquinazol-4-one (VIII), m. 174-5°. The best yield (71%) of VIII was obtained by shaking a cold suspension of 1.85 g. VII in CHCl3 with 2.08 g. PCl5 for 5 min., left at room temperature 2 hrs. and treated 12 hrs. with V. Similarly 1.97 g. benzophenone oxime (IX) with SOCl2 gave when treated with dry NH3 0.95 g. benzanilide (X), m. 161-2°, and 0.9 g. phenylbenzamidine (XI), m. 111-13°. IX (1.97 g.) rearranged with SOCl2, treated with V gave 0.9 g. X and 1.8 g. 2,3-diphenylquinazol-4-one (XII), m. 158-9° (from MeOH). IX (1.97 g.) with PCl5, then V gave 0.2 g. X and 2.3 g. XII. 4-Methylacetophenone oxime similarly yielded 69% 2-methyl-3-p-tolylquinazol-4-one, m. 148-50°. I (2.7 g.) rearranged with 1 mole SOCl2 gave 2 g. II, and 0.4 g. unchanged I, and 0.05 g. III. Similarly 1.85 g. VII with 1 mole

L6 ANSWER 130 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
PCl5 gave 40% III HCl salt, 40% III, and 0.45 g. unchanged VII. IX (1.97 g.) and 0.4 cc. SOCl2 with V gave the previous products in the same proportion. IX (1.97 g.) rearranged with 1.04 g. PCl5 and satd. with NH3 gave 0.9 g. X and 0.9 g. XI. The following rearrangements were studied using a trace of reagent: a soln. of the HCl salts of I, VII, or IX in dry CHCl3 on refluxing gave off hydrogen chloride; removal of CHCl3 gave unchanged oxime. When 1 mole of ketoxime in CHCl3 was refluxed with 0.06 mole SOCl2 for 0.5 hr. the following yields were obtained; IX gave 97% X; (p-C6H4Cl)2C:NOH (XIII) gave 29% C6H4ClCONHC6H4Cl; p-C6H4ClCPh:NOH (XIV) gave 56% ArNHCOAr (XV); I gave 7% II. Rearrangement of ketoxime hydrochlorides (1 mole) with 0.06 mole SOCl2 similarly carried out gave the following results (ketoxime, amide, % yield given): IX, X, 97; (p-C6H4Me)2C:NOH (XVI), XV, 96; XIII, XV, 35; XIV, mixed XV, 90; (CH2Ph)2C:NOH (XVII), CH2PhNHCOCH2Ph (XVIII), trace; I, II, 13; VII, IV, 6. A soln. of 1 mole of the ketoxime in CHCl3 satd. with dry HCl, treated with 0.06-0.11 mole SOCl2 and left at room temp. gave the following results (ketoxime, moles SOCl2, time in hrs., % yield of amide given): IX, 0.06, 0.25, 65; IX, -, 3.0, 97; I, 0.06, 24, 59; I, 0.09, 48, 90; XVII, 0.11, 96, 32; VII, 0.11, 72, 82; p-C6H4MeCMe:NOH, 0.09, 24, 83; XVI, 0.06, 1, 97. IX HCl salt (2.34 g.) in CHCl3 was rearranged with traces of various reagents on refluxing 0.5 hr., CHCl3 removed, and any unchanged oxime separated from X (reagent, % yield of X, % recovery of oxime given): SOCl2, 95, 0; PCl5, 97, 0; POCl3, 91, 0; PhSO2Cl, 67, 27.5; AcCl, 0, 91; Ac2O, 0, 87; CCl3CHO, 0, 89; CPh3Cl, 0, 86; P2O5, 4, 89; H2SO4, 0, 87; AlCl3, 0, 78. I HCl salt (2 g.) in 60 ml. CHCl3 rearranged with 0.06 mole reagent, the mixt. satd. with HCl 48 hrs., the II.HCl removed, and the filtrates treated as usual gave the following results (reagent, % yield of II.HCl, % yield of RCCl:NR, unchanged oxime in g. given): SOCl2, 80, 8, 0.75; PCl5, 75, 10, 0.5; PhSO2Cl, 65, 13, 0.5. VII (1.85 g.) in 40 cc. CHCl3, 0.06 mole SOCl2 added, left 48 hrs. after saturation with dry HCl gave 80% IV.HCl and 5% IV and a little unchanged VII. A rearranged soln. of 2.34 g. IX.HCl in CHCl3 treated with 3 drops SOCl2, satd. with dry NH3 and left 12 hrs. gave 0.1 g. XI and 1.8 g. X. A similarly rearranged soln. (2 cc.) added to 2.34 g. IX.HCl in dry CHCl3 and refluxed 1 hr. after saturating with dry HCl gave 0.41 g. X and 1.62 g. unchanged IX. Since the 2 cc. of rearranged soln. contained about 0.1 g. IX, rearrangement was approx. 15% complete.

IT 22686-82-4, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl-
(preparation of)

RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 131 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:12379 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:12379
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:2601h-i,2602a-i,2603a
TITLE: Action of Grignard reagents. VII. Benzoxazones, benzoxaz-2,4-diones and 2,3-diphenyl-4-quinazolone
AUTHOR(S): Mustafa, Ahmed; Asker, Wafia; Kamel, Mohamed; Shalbay, Ahmed F. A.; Hassan, Alaa Eldin A. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cairo Univ., Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1955), 77, 1612-15
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. C.A. 49, 13953i. The treatment of benzoxazones with PhMgBr caused cleavage of the hetero ring in the case of 2-phenyl-3,1-benzoxaz-4-one (I), 2,3-benzoxaz-1-one (II), and the 4-Ph (III) and 4-(1-C10H7) derivative (IV) of II, and addition to the carbonyl group in the case of 2-phenyl-1,3-benzoxaz-4-one (V). Addition of the Grignard also occurred with the benzoxazdiones, 1,3-benzoxaz-2,4-dione (VI) and its Bz derivative (VII), which yielded a compound believed to be 2,4-diphenyl-2-hydroxy-2H-1,3-benzoxazine (VIII), together with Ph3COH in the case of VII. Treatment with PhMgBr followed by hydrolysis, caused opening of the hetero ring in 2,3-diphenyl-4-quinazolone (IX) to give 2,4,4-triphenyl-3,1-benzoxazine (X) and PhNH2. I (1.5 g.) in 50 cc. dry C6H6 added to PhMgBr from 0.9 g. Mg and 9 g. PhBr in 50 cc. dry Et2O, the Et2O evaporated, the residual mixture heated 3 hrs. on the steam bath, kept at room temperature overnight, poured slowly into 100 cc. saturated aqueous NH4Cl, and extracted with Et2O, and the precipitate from the Et2O-C6H6 mixture crystallized from glacial AcOH yielded 0.9 g. X, colorless crystals, m. 212-13°; the filtered Et2O-C6H6 mixture dried, filtered, and evaporated, the oily residue washed several times with about 40 cc. cold petr. ether, and the resulting solid recrystd. from glacial AcOH gave 0.4 g. o-BzNHC6H4C(OH)Ph2 (XI), colorless crystals, m. 232°; it gave an orange-red color with concentrated H2SO4. I (1.5 g.) in 50 cc. C6H6 treated slowly with PhMgBr under 7 cm. N pressure, and the mixture refluxed 3 hrs. and worked up in the usual manner gave 0.15 g. XI and 0.9 g. X. 2-Methyl-3,1-benzoxaz-4-one (1 g.) in 50 cc. dry C6H6 added to PhMgBr, the mixture refluxed 3 hrs., kept at room temperature overnight, and worked up with Et2O-C6H6, the concentrated Et2O-C6H6 solution diluted with 30 cc. petr. ether, and the crystalline precipitate (0.3 g.) recrystd. from aqueous EtOH gave o-AcNHC6H4C(OH)Ph2, colorless crystals, m. 198°. o-H2NC6H4C(OH)Ph2 (1 g.) in 10 cc. freshly distilled pyridine treated with 3 cc. BzCl, the mixture heated 3 hrs. on the steam bath and poured onto crushed ice, and the solid filtered off, washed several times with about 20 cc. cold dilute HCl and with H2O, and recrystd. from AcOH yielded 0.82 g. XI, colorless crystals, m. 232°. XI (0.5 g.) and 10 cc. Ac2O containing 0.5 g. NaOAc refluxed 3 hrs., the mixture cooled, poured onto crushed ice, and filtered, and the solid filter residue recrystd. from glacial AcOH gave 0.30 g. X, colorless crystals, m. 212-13°; it gave an orange color with concentrated H2SO4. I treated with PhLi from 10 g. PhBr, 1 g. Li, and 50 cc. dry Et2O by the inverse method, the precipitated X (0.8 g.) filtered off, and the filtrate concentrated and diluted with 10 cc. petr.

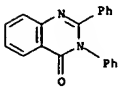
L6 ANSWER 131 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

ether gave XI. III (1.5 g.) in 40 cc. C6H6 treated with PhMgBr in the usual manner, the Et2O ext. evapd., and the residue recrystd. from xylene gave 0.99 g. o-PhC(:NOH)C6H4C(OH)Ph2 (XII), colorless crystals, m. 199°; it gave a yellow-brown color with concd. H2SO4. XII (1 g.), 15 cc. glacial AcOH, and 2 cc. concd. HCl heated 10 hrs. on the steam bath, the mixt. cooled and poured onto ice, and the ppt. filtered, washed with cold H2O, dried, and crystd. from C6H6-petr. ether yielded 0.74 g. 1,1,4-triphenyl-2,3-benzoxazine (XIII), colorless crystals, m. 138°. o-C6H4(CO2Et)2 treated with PhMgBr, 2 g. of the product in 20 cc. glacial AcOH treated with 1.5 g. NH2OH.HCl, the mixt. refluxed 6 hrs., cooled, and poured onto crushed ice, and the ppt. filtered, washed with H2O, and crystd. from C6H6-petr. ether yielded 1.1 g. XIII. II gave by the method described for XII 0.53 g. o-HON:HCC6H4C(OH)Ph2, m. 158°; it dissolved readily in C6H6 with a pale green fluorescence; it gave a yellow color with concd. H2SO4. IV (1 g.) in 50 cc. C6H6 added to 1-C10H7MgBr from 1.2 g. Mg, 10 g. 1-C10H7Br, and 50 cc. dry Et2O, and the mixt. worked up in the usual manner gave 0.63 g. o-(1-C10H7)C(:NOH)C6H4C(OH)Ph2, m. 242°; it was readily sol. in C6H6, but sparingly sol. in Et2O and EtOH; it gave a pale yellow color with concd. H2SO4. V (1 g.) in 30 cc. dry C6H6 added to PhMgBr, the mixt. worked up in the usual manner, the ext. evapd., and the oily residue from the ext. scratched, cooled, and recrystd. from C6H6-petr. ether gave 0.64 g. 2,4-diphenyl-4-hydroxy-1,3-benzoxazine, colorless crystals, m. 125°; it gave an orange color with concd. H2SO4. V (1.5 g.) in 40 cc. dry C6H6 added to PhCH2MgCl from 0.8 g. Mg, 5.5 g. PhCH2Cl, and 50 cc. dry Et2O, the mixt. worked up in the usual manner, and the resulting oily product washed with petr. ether and cold EtOH and then recrystd. from EtOH gave 0.76 g. 2-phenyl-4-benzal-1,3-benzoxazine, yellow crystals, m. 127°; it gave a yellow color with H2SO4. VI (1.5 g.) treated in the usual manner with PhMgBr yielded 1.1 g. VIII, m. 244°; it gave an orange color with concd. H2SO4. VII (1.5 g.) in 60 cc. C6H6 added to PhMgBr, the mixt. refluxed 5 hrs., kept at room temp. overnight, decompd. with dil. HCl, and extd. with Et2O, the ext. evapd., and the residual colorless crystals recrystd. from EtOH gave 0.78 g. VIII, m. 244°; the Et2O-C6H6 mother liquor evapd., the oily residue washed twice with cold petr. ether, and the resulting solid recrystd. from ligroine (b. 80-100°) contg. a few cc. C6H6 gave 0.31 g. Ph3COH, m. 163°. 2,3-Diphenyl-4-quinazolone (IX) (1.5 g.) in 50 cc. C6H6 added to PhMgBr in Et2O, the mixt. decompd. with 100 cc. cold dil. HCl, the Et2O ext. evapd., the oily residue cooled, and scratched, and the resulting solid washed with cold petr. ether and recrystd. from glacial AcOH yielded 0.88 g. X, m. 121°; the aq. layer diazotized and coupled with alk. aq. 2-C10H7OH gave a scarlet dye indicating the presence of PhNH2.

IT 22686-82-4, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (reaction with PhMgBr)

RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 131 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 132 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:8296 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:8296

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:1731a-c

TITLE: Furyl quinazolines-2-(2-furyl)-3-aryl-4-quinazolones

AUTHOR(S): Andrisano, Renato; Pappalardo, Giovanni

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Catania, Italy

SOURCE: Annali di Chimica (Rome, Italy) (1953), 43, 723-6
CODEN: ANCRAI; ISSN: 0003-4592

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

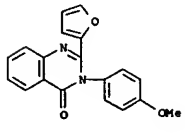
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Based on the concept that a quaternary C bonded to a tertiary N confers high anesthetic activity to a compound, a number of 2-(2-furyl)-3-aryl-4-quinazolones were prepared The scheme of Grimmel, et al. (C.A. 40, 3457.4) of condensing N-furoylanthranilic acid with aromatic amines with PCl3 was used, except for the o- and m-H2NC6H4CO2H, which did not condense by this procedure. Such derivs. were prepared by hydrolysis of the Me esters. To o-H2NC6H4CO2H(0.1 mole) in 400 cc. C6H6 and 0.1 mole Na2CO3 was dropped 0.1 mole furoyl chloride, the mixture refluxed 1 hr., and the separated solid dissolved in H2O and acidified, to give 66% N-(2-furoyl)anthranilic acid (I), m. 218°. To a suspension of 0.1 mole I in 200 cc. PhMe and 0.1 mole aryl amine was added in 15 min., dropwise, 20 cc. of 4.6 g. (0.033 mole) PCl3 in PhMe, the mixture refluxed 2 hrs., made alkaline with Na2CO3, and cooled gave a solid product upon evaporating the solvent. A series of new compds. were prepared in which the 3-aryl group possessed a substituent X, as follows: X=H, m. 215; p-Me, m. 228; p-OMe, m. 204; p-OEt, m. 216; p-Cl, m. 205; p-Br, m. 200; o-CO2H, m. 245; m-CO2H, m. 249; p-CO2H, m. 265; o-CO2Me, m. 180; m-CO2Me, m. 213; p-CO2Me, m. 235 (m.ps. in °C.).

IT 35868-41-8, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furyl)-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)- (preparation of)

RN 35868-41-8 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 133 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1950:20113 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 44:20113

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 44:4001a-i,4002a-c

TITLE: The so-called acylanthranils (3,1,4H-benzoxaz-4-ones). I. Preparation; reactions with water, ammonia, and aniline; structure

AUTHOR(S): Zentmyer, David T.; Wagner, E. C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1949), 14, 967-81
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

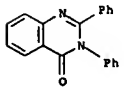
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 44:20113

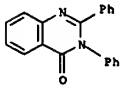
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The structure of the heterocyclic ring in 3,1,4H-benzoxaz-4-ones, o-C6H4.N:CR.O.CO (I), has not been decisively proved. An improved general procedure for the preparation of I is described and their behavior toward H2O, NH3, and PhNH2 is studied. I are prepared by dehydration of the corresponding N-acylanthranilic acids which in turn are obtained according to the method of Steiger (C.A. 39, 288.6), except o-HCONHC6H4CO2H (II). II, m. 167°, is obtained in 90% yield by refluxing 3 hrs. 68.5 g. o-H2NC6H4CO2H in 500 cc. C6H6 and 57 cc. 99% HCO2H. The following o-RNHC6H4CO2H (III) are prepared: R = EtCO, 71.3% yield, m. 114-15°; PrCO, 32.6%, m. 118-18.5°; Me2CHCH2CO (IV), 33.5%, m. 115-16°; AmCO (V), 32.8%, m. 99-103°; Me(CH2)10CO (VI) 40.8%, m. 92°; Bz, 99.2%, m. 182-3°; o-MeC6H4CO, 31.6%, m. 193-4°; p-analog, 82.5%, m. 193-4°; o-ClC6H4CO, 59.6%, m. 186.5-7°; p-analog, 96.8%, m. 204-5°; o-O2NC6H4CO, 57%, m. 234-5°; p-analog, 77.5%, m. 235.5°; 3,5-(O2N)2C6H3CO (VII), 54.7%, m. 208-9° (decomposition); nicotinyl, 71%, m. 263-4°. III are dehydrated by refluxing 0.05 mol. III with 0.4 mol. Ac2O 1 hr. and then slowly distilling off 25 cc. at below 139°. The excess Ac2O is distilled off in vacuo and I recrystd. from anhydrous AcOEt and C6H14. In this way the following I are prepared: R = Et (VIII), 74.7% yield, m. 85-6°; Pr (IX), 26.6%, m. 59-60°; Ph, 81%, m. 123-4°; o-MeC6H4, 74.6%, m. 115°; p-MeC6H4, 58.5%, m. 154.5°; o-ClC6H4, 91%, m. 139-40°; p-ClC6H4, 89.4%, m. 190°; o-O2NC6H4, 94.6%, m. 195-5.5°; p-O2NC6H4, 71.7%, m. 203°; 3-pyridyl, 80.8%, m. 153°. I (R = H) (X) prepared from II and isolated from the reaction mixture by distillation, b0.3 122°, m. 43-4°. X is hydrolyzed by atmospheric moisture and deteriorates on standing in a stoppered bottle. An attempt to prepare X from II and 100% HCO2H failed. When HCO2H is added to II and Ac2O, 3-(2-carboxyphenyl)-4-quinazolone, m. 274.5-5°, is formed. I (R = Me), prepared in 66.7% yield, m. 80-1°, is purified by sublimation at 70-5°/0.03 mm. No I are obtained from IV-VII. IV and Ac2O give some o-AcNHC6H4CO2H, m. 181-2°, probably by transacylation, followed by hydrolysis. V and Ac2O give an unidentified compound, m. 144-4.5°. o-H2NC6H4CO2Me (XI) refluxed with Ac2O gives the NHAc analog (XII), m. 98-9°. XI or o-HCONHC6H4CO2Me and Ac2O at 200° give XII and the Ac2N analog of XI, m. 66-7°. Passing NH3 1 hr. into 0.01 mol. X in the min. amount of absolute EtOH, cooled with ice, gives 33.1% o-HCONHC6H4CONH2, m. 119-22°; at 10-15°, 47.2% 4-quinazolone, m. 216-17°, is formed. I (R = Et or Pr) and NH3 give 52.2% 2-ethyl-, m. 233°, and 43.1% 2-propyl-4-quinazolone, m. 200-1°, resp. By passing NH3 into I in boiling EtOH the following o-RCONHC6H4CONH2 (XIIa) are prepared: R = o-MeC6H4 (XIII), 24.4% yield, m. 217-18°; p-MeC6H4, 39.7%, m. 204-5°; o-ClC6H4 (XIV), 58.8%, m. 198-9°; p-ClC6H4, 44.8%,

L6 ANSWER 133 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
m. 200.5°; o-O2NC6H4 (XV), 53%, m. 195°; p-O2NC6H4, 61.5%, m. 235-6°; nicotinyl, 53.9%, m. 211°. Heating XIIa 0.5 hr. at 240-50° and recrystg. the product from AcOEt give the 2-substituted 4(3H)-quinazolones, o-C6H4.N:CR.NH.CO, of which the following are prepd.: R = p-MeC6H4, 38.1% yield, m. 241-2°; p-ClC6H4, 67.4%, m. 306°; p-O2NC6H4, 68.3%, m. 351-2°; 3-pyridyl, 41.5%, m. 276°. Ring closure at 250° failed with XIII-XV. Heating 0.01 mol. I with 0.011 mol. PhNH2 3 hrs. on a steam bath and recrystn. of the product from AcOEt-C6H14 gives o-RCONHC6H4CONHPh (XVI), of which the following are prepd.: R = Et, 37.7% yield, m. 164°; Pr, 58.4%, m. 151-2°; Ph, 74.4%, m. 216-18°; o-MeC6H4, 39.9%, m. 194.5°; p-MeC6H4, 51.8%, m. 220-1°; o-ClC6H4, 55.4%, m. 214-15°; p-ClC6H4, 52.5%, m. 236-7°; o-O2NC6H4, 39.9%, m. 197°; p-O2NC6H4, 53.3%, m. 207-8°; nicotinyl, 61.8%, m. 248-9°. Heating XVI (R = alkyl) 0.5 hr. at 240-50° or 0.01 mol. XVI (R = aryl) with 3 mg. ZnCl2 about 10 min. at 240-50° gives o-C6H4.N:CR.NPh.CO, of which the following are prepd.: R = Et (XVII), 43.8% yield, m. 125-5.5°; Pr (XVIII), 53.2%, m. 120-1°; Ph, 41.9%, m. 156-7°; o-MeC6H4, 16.1%, m. 179-80°; p-MeC6H4, 54.6%, m. 178°; p-ClC6H4, 39.8%, m. 177°; p-O2NC6H4, 43.2%, m. 224-5°; 3-pyridyl, 57.7%, m. 175-6.5°. VIII (0.01 mol.) and 0.011 mol. PhNH2 heated 0.5 hr. at 150-60° give 67.8% XVII; IX and PhNH2 give XVIII. When 4.95 g. II, 24.4 g. Ac2O, and 0.49 g. NaOAc are refluxed, transacylation takes place, giving 44.7% I (R = Me), m. 78-80°. The ultraviolet absorption spectrum of I (R = Me) is compared with that of o-AcNHC6H4CO2H and isatoic anhydride in neutral and alk. dioxane, and the infrared absorption spectrum of I (R = Me) is given. The results seem to indicate that the so-called acylanthranils have the structure I.
IT 22686-82-4, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl-
(preparation of)
RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

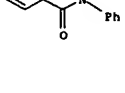


L6 ANSWER 134 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1943:25216 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 37:25216
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 37:4061a-e
TITLE: Derivatives of o-, m- and p-aminobenzamides and other related compounds
AUTHOR(S): Hirwe, N. W.; Kulkarni, P. Y.
SOURCE: Proceedings - Indian Academy of Sciences, Section A (1942), 16A, 294-7
CODEN: PISAA7; ISSN: 0370-0089
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB 5-Bromo-2-acetylaminobenzoic acid (10 g.), when shaken with 100 cc. NH4OH (sp. gr. 0.88) according to Anschutz' method (Ber. 35, 3481(1902)), gives 5-bromo-2-acetylaminobenzamide, m. 194°. 5-Bromo-2-benzoylaminobenzoic acid (I), m. 260°, is obtained by shaking the amino acid in alkaline solution with BzCl. When 5 g. I is refluxed for 8 h. with 50 cc. Ac2O, 3.5 g. 2-phenyl-6-bromo-1,3-benzoxazin-4-one (6-bromobenzoylanthranil), m. 193-4°, is obtained which, when treated with NH4OH at 0°, gives 5-bromo-2-benzoylaminobenzamide (II), m. 211-12°. When 2 g. II is warmed with NH4OH until it is completely dissolved, acidification of the solution ppts. 1.5 g. 2-phenyl-5-bromo-4-quinazolone which does not m. below 300°. When 2 g. 2-benzoylaminobenzanilide is heated at about 300° for 0.5 h. and the cooled melt is extracted with EtOH, 1 g. 2,3-diphenyl-4-quinazolone, m. 186°, is formed. Benzoylanthranil (III) and m-MeC6H4NH2, when heated at 170° for 2 h., give 2-benzoylaminobenz-m-toluide (IV), m. 220°. IV heated at 250° for 0.5 h. gives 2-phenyl-3-m-tolyl-4-quinazolone, m. 145°. III and H2NNH2.H2O when shaken for 48 h. give 2-benzoylaminobenzoylhydrazine (V), m. 176°. When 2 g. V is heated at 220° for 0.5 h., 2-phenyl-3-amino-4-quinazolone, m. 184-6°, is obtained. 3-Acetyl-, 3-benzoyl-4-acetyl- and 4-benzoylaminobenzamide are prepared by first making the corresponding Me esters by saturating a cooled solution of the aminobenzoic acid in MeOH with dry HCl. Me 4-acetylaminobenzoate m. 114°; Me 4-benzoylaminobenzoate m. 160°. Treatment of the esters with NH4OH for 8 h. gives the benzamides. 3-Benzoylaminobenzamide m. 233°; 4-Bz derivative m. 284-5°.
IT 22686-82-4, 4(3)-Quinazolone, 2,3-diphenyl-
(preparation of)
RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 135 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1940:38628 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 34:38628
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 34:5842g-i,5843a-i,5844a
TITLE: Benzoylated derivatives of indigo V
AUTHOR(S): de Diesbach, Henri; Jacobi, Otto; Taddei, Carlo
SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1940), 23, 469-84
CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. C. A. 31, 3483.1. The derivs. obtained by the action of BzCl on indigo (I) can be classed as compds. with unchanged indigo structure (dibenzoyl-indigo); compds. with unchanged indigo structure but with a new nucleus (Dessoulavy compound (II)); compds. with new nucleus and transformed quinolinic ring structure (Hochst Yellows R and U (III, IV)); and compds. of the latter type which are cleaved by alkali fusion into phthalic acid and indoloquinolines (Ciba Yellow (V)). Structural formulas, based on degradation, have been proposed for III, IV and V and a structure is proposed for II. Boiling 10 g. II in 100 g. PhNH2 for 1.5 hr. produced, by 2 distinct cleavage reactions, 1 mol. of benzoylanthranilanilide, m. 280°, and 1 mol. of a mixture of 2 bases, m. above 300°; 1 mol. of 2,3-diphenylquinazolone, m. 159°, and a quinolinic derivative (VI), C22H12N2O, m. 255-6°. Replacement of PhNH2 by m-MeC6H4NH2 or by 2-C10H7NH2 gave mainly benzoylanthranil-m-toluidide, C21H18N2O2, m. 224°, transformed by heating at 330° into 2-phenyl-3-(m-tolyl)-4-quinazolone, C21H16N2O, m. 139°, and the corresponding benzoylanthranil-2-naphthalide, C24H20N2O2, m. 258°, similarly converted into 2-phenyl-3-(2'-naphthyl)-4-quinazolone, C24H18N2O, m. 184°. No traces of bases with high m. p. were obtained as in the corresponding reaction with PhNH2. Heating II with p-MeC6H4NH2 or p-ClC6H4NH2, on the other hand, gave no scission according to the 1st type of reaction but produced only quinazolones and quinolinic derivs. II (10 g.) was heated for 3 hrs. with 60 g. of p-MeC6H4NH2 and the crude product was crystallized from AcOH, yielding 5 g. of yellow crystals, m. 224°. The crystals were suspended in 200 cc. alc. containing 3 g. Na and refluxed for 3 hrs. The solution was diluted with 300 cc. H2O, freed from alc. and decanted. Crystallization of the product from AcOH or PhNO2 gave a quinolinic derivative (VIa), C23H14N2O, m. 264°. Acidification of the alkaline mother liquor produced an acid (VII), C23H18N2O2.H2O, m. 210°. VII is cyclized, not only on fusion, but by boiling with solvents with high b. p., yielding a compound, C23H16N2O, m. 263°. Similarly, VI is a mixture which can be separated by the action of alkaline alc. to give yellow crystals, m. 241-5°, and an acid which is recyclized by heating in PhNO2 to a compound, C22H14N2O. Heating 10 g. II with 50 g. of p-ClC6H4NH2 gave 7 g. of a quinolinic derivative, C22H11ClN2O, m. 293°, which was homogeneous and contained no derivative decyclized by heating with alkaline alc.
Alkaline fusion at 400° eliminated Cl and provoked an advanced decomposition Heating II with o-MeC6H4NH2, o-ClC6H4NH2, 3,4-Me(NH2)C6H3Me or 1-C10H7NH2 gave only oily mixts. except that with 3,4-Me(NH2)C6H3Me it was possible to identify small amts. of the corresponding quinazolone and quinolinic derivative Since only PhNH2 gives bases which are slightly soluble and diazotizable it is concluded that all substituents in the nucleus inhibit the formation of these bases by opposing the formation of the appropriate rings. By heating in an oil bath at 250° for several hrs. II is transformed into V in 50% yields with elimination of BzCl. A suspension of 7 g. I in 65 g. of o-ClC6H4COCl was heated for 10 min. at

L6 ANSWER 135 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
220-30°, cooled, taken up in 200 cc. alc. and boiled for 2 hrs. The cooled reaction mixt. was decanted, washed and crystd. from xylene, yielding a mixt. (VIII) of 2 parts of C30H16Cl2N2O3 and 1 part of C30H15Cl3N2O3, m. 258°. Treatment of VIII with 10 parts of concd. H2SO4 and recrystn. of the product from PhNO2 gave yellow needles of a mixt. of dyes of the type III in the same proportion. Heating VIII in 10 parts of H2SO4 for several hrs. and crystn. of the product from xylene or pyridine gave a mixt. in the same proportions of dyes of type IV, C23H12N2O2 and C23H11ClN2O2, m. 280°. The mother liquors from the prepn. of VIII, on long standing, deposited a chlorinated dye of type IV, C23H11ClN2O2, m. above 300°. Heating a mixt. of 2.3 g. I with 30 g. of 2,4,6-Cl3C6H2COCl for 20 min. at 225°, treating the brown soln. with 70 cc. alc., heating for 2 hrs., filtering and crystg. from xylene gave 0.6 g. of a dichlorinated dye of type IV, C23H10Cl2N2O2, m. above 300°, dissolving in concd. H2SO4 without evolution of HCl. No compd. analogous to II was formed. Heating the chlorinated II compds. above the m. p. gives decompn. without definite elimination of o-ClC6H4COCl, and produces compds. unlike V. Thus the transformation of II into V is not a simple process since the presence of 1 Cl atom in the Bz group can prevent the transformation.
IT 22686-82-4, 4(3)-Quinazolone, 2,3-diphenyl-
(preparation of)
RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 136 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1925:4583 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 19:4583
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 19:645f-i,646a
TITLE: Condensation of aromatic amines with chloroform or carbon tetrachloride in the presence of finely divided copper
AUTHOR(S): Shah, R. C.
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Institute of Science (1924), 7, 205-23
CODEN: JIISAD; ISSN: 0019-4964
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Cu bronze (0.1%) catalyzes strikingly the condensation of CHCl3 (I) and CCl4 (II) with PhNH2 (III), etc. Heating 6 g. II and 27 g. III (with Cu) 5 h. at 70° and 2 h. at 85° and steam-distilling gives a non-volume resin which, extracted with ligroin for 10 h., gives a residue of p-H2NC6H4C(NHPh):NPh (VII) (43%) and a solution containing diphenyl-o-aminobenzamidine (IV) (11%), m. 115-6°; IV.2HCl, gives IV. HCl, yellow, on heating at 110° or by hydrolysis; picrate, m. 225-30° (decomposition); orange-red compound with s-C6H3(NO2)3, m. 128-9°. Diazotization of IV gives 3-phenyl -4-phenylimino- 3,4-dihydro-1,2,3-triazine, PhN:C.NPh.N:N.C6H4, yellow, m. 139-40°. Mixed AcOH and concentrated HCl hydrolyzed IV to anthranilic acid and 2-methyl-3-phenyl-4-quinazolone (V); HCl salt. Synthesis of V through o-H2NC6H4CONHPh (VI) (Ac derivative, m. 177-8°; Korner, J. prakt. Chemical 36, 155(1887), gave 166-7°) gives a 70% yield; the corresponding Bz derivative gives a substance, presumably 2,3-diphenyl-4-quinazolone, m. 150-1°. VI is dimorphous, α-form, m. 117-8°, from PhH, usually with some β- form; after a few mins. at 117-20°, it resolidifies to the β-form, m. 131° The latter is the chief form from CHCl3 Both are insol. in alkalies, and give no color with FeCl3 in alc. o-O2NC6H4/CONHPh with PCl5 (but not with SOCl2) gives o-O2NC6H4CCl:NPh, oil, whose reaction product with PhNH2 was reduced to IV. Similarly, the m-nitroanilide gives m-O2NC6H4CCl: NPh, oil; diphenyl-m-nitrobenzamidine, m. 151-2°; HCl salt, m. 225-7° (decomposition); diphenyl-m-aminobenzamidine, (crude) non-crystalline powder, m. 80-90° di-HCl salt; HCl salt, yellow. Ac derivative of VII, m. 182-3°; Bz derivative (with Bz2O at 100°) m. 223-4°; yellow compound with PhNCS, m. 174-6°; VII.H2SO4; VII.- H2SO4.; VII. 2HCl; VII. HCl (β), crysts. unchanged from alc.; from hot AcOH it gives yellow VII. HCl (α), gradually changing to the β-form in air (more rapidly with light and heat). Condensed with p-MeC6H4NH2 (and Cu) II gives (2 h. at 65°) some (p- MeC6H4NH)2CO and 50% of di-p-tolyl-2-amino-4-methylbenzamidine, m. 149-50°, which with HONO forms a phentriazine derivative, m. 145°. Similarly p-MeOC6H4NH2 gives dianisyl-2-amino-4-methoxybenzamidine, m. 139-40°; phentriazine derivative, m. 122-3°. From III and CHBr3 (with Cu) heated 8 h. at 125-30°, were isolated 4% of leucaniline and 5% p-rosaniline. By using Ph2NH and I (sealed tube at 180-200° for 12 h.), and oxidizing the product with chloranil, 15% of triphenyl-p-rosaniline was obtained.

IT 22686-82-4, 4(3)-Quinazolone, 2,3-diphenyl-
(preparation of)
RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 136 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)